CITY ITEMS.

THE

MUTUAL LIFE

Insurance Company

OF

NEW YORK.

E. S. WINSTON, President.

ASSETS OVER

$17,500,000,

AND

EXCLUSIVELY CASH.

Annual Dividends Available Immediately,

TO INCREASE THE INSURANCE OR REDUCE THE PREMIUM, AT THE OPTION OF THE ASSURED.

Policy-holders and other persons interested in the subject of LIFE INSURANCE are invited to call on the undersigned, Agent of the Company, who will cheerfully give them full information as to the merits and practical working of the Company.

GEO. M. BLACKSTOCK, Agent,

No. 37 Fifth Street, Pittsburgh.

**Consumption.**

The very name of this disease is a terror. Until of late years it has been deemed wholly beyond the reach of medicine. I have believed for a number of years that it depended on a diseased condition of the blood—not merely a diseased condition, but a weakened one; and all the aims and efforts recently made towards the cure of consumption have been directed towards improving the general health. All physicians I think, of whatever school of medicine, will bear me out in the belief that this is the only way in which consumption has or can be cured. The elimination of the poisoned particles with which the blood is surcharged in consumption, is always a necessary object to be obtained. This can be always effected by *Dr. Keyser's Pectoral Syrup*. Its action on the kidneys is thorough and complete. In a recent work by Dr. L. Oldshue, of this city, I find the same view taken of consumption as advanced above. He says "There is in this disease an impaired physical condition of the lungs, and a deposition in the air-cells of a cheese-like substance, of a yellowish white color, the particles of which aggregate and form masses of variable size, called tubercle, which finally soften into a liquid-like pus. This matter is taken up by the absorbents, enters the circulation of the blood, and particles of it are carried out of the system by the kidneys, and may be detected in the urine by microscopic and other modes of examination."

*Dr. Keyser's Pectoral Syrup* will not only increase the elimination by the kidneys, but also through the skin, and will also dissolve the increased mucous, or starch-like substance that collects and fills up the bronchial tubes and air passages. For consumption take *Dr. Keyser's Pectoral Syrup*, at 140 Wood street. Consulting office, 120 Penn street.

**Tobacco and Segars.**

J. & W. Jenkinson, manufacturers of the celebrated

Rose Bud Rough and Ready.
Rose Bud Bright Pounds.
Rose Bud Golden Bars.

Navy, (Tens) Spun Roll, and other noted brands of Tobacco.

**An Immense**

Stock of Segars and other articles in the Tobacco line, constantly on hand, all of which we are selling at the lowest cash prices, at No. 6 Federal street, Allegheny.

**Buy**

Where you can get the greatest value for your money. Gardiner is now reducing his stock at a wholesale rate. Everything is sold cheap and is warranted. Good invoice stock January 1st, and want stock lowered; will sell at any price. Any one might see how to take advantage of this fact and profit by it. Serve your own interest; do an act of kindness to your family, and without a doubt you will be amply rewarded for it. Store open from early morn till late in the evening.

OPERA HOUSE SHOE STORE.

**The Howe Sewing Machine,**

Must certainly take the lead of all others in a short time. It was awarded five premiums on work, at the World's Fair, 1862, four premiums for work and on the machine, at the New York State Fair, 1866. See the *Methodist*, of September 22d. A premium on the machine at the Ohio State Fair, 1866. See the Dayton *Journal*, October 19th. The only agency for its sale for Western Pennsylvania, is at No. 4 St. Clair street, Pittsburgh.

**Hazard & Caswell's Cod Liver Oil.**

The Purest and Sweetest Cod Liver Oil in the world, manufactured from fresh, healthy livers, upon the sea-shore. It is perfectly pure and sweet. Ask for "Hazard & Caswell's Cod Liver Oil," manufactured by

CASWELL, MACK & Co. New York.

Sold by all druggists. mw

**Good**

Clear Toys, assorted Candies, Raisins, Currants, Prunes, Orange and Lemon Peel, Canned Fruits, etc., etc., as cheap and as good as at any other house in the twin cities. George Beaven, No. 112 Federal street, Allegheny City. A call is solicited.

**The Times**

Demand unusual vigilance and caution. Gardiner is preparing himself by reducing his stock, at the same time benefiting his patrons by selling at such low prices. None others can compete. OPERA HOUSE SHOE STORE.

**Come Along**

You close-fisted old bachelors and do duty for once. Buy presents for your nephews and neices at Thompson's, No. 240 Liberty street.

**Look Out or Look Up**

For old Kriss Kingle is a coming. He has been caught in the act of replenishing his stock of presents at Thompson's, 240 Liberty street.

**Ladies and Gentlemen's Skates.**

A fine assortment at Thompson's notion and variety store, No. 240 Liberty street.

**Now is the Time**

To invest in "Liming's Patent Stove Damper." See advertisement in another column. Office No. 11 Fifth street.

**You Can Buy**

Foreign Liquors of all kinds at Joseph S. Finch's Distillery, No. 139, 139, 193 and 195 First street, Pittsburgh.

**Oil of Palm and Mace.**

Prepared with rose Geranium, for Baldness, at Fleming's Drug and Patent Medicine Depot, 84 Market street.

**Marvel of Pure.**

A new extract for the handkerchief at Fleming's Drug and Patent Medicine Depot, 84 Market street.

**Still Catawba**

And Claret Wine of excellent quality, at Fleming's Drug Store, No. 84 Market street.

**Assorted Shells**

For making picture frames and ornamenting workboxes, sold at Thompson's.

**A Beautiful Assortment**

Of Sea Shells for presents, received and for sale at Thompson's.

**They are Superb.**

Gardiner's Boots and Shoes, No. 66 Fifth st.

**Great Closing Sale**

At Gardiner's, No. 66 Fifth street.

**You Can Buy**

per cent. Alcohol at Joseph S. Finch's.

**You Can Buy**

New Hops at Joseph S. Finch's.


**Murder in Memphis.—Robber Arrested.**

MEMPHIS, Dec. 18.—Ex-Alderman Burke, who recently stabbed Mayor Park at a public dinner, shot and killed Dan Morse at the Faron Hall, last night. The cause was whisky. Burke is in jail. Last night Sheriff Winters arrested one John Clark, late of St. Louis, on suspicion of connection with the robbery at the Brilliant saloon, a few days since. He acknowledged the crime and told where the diamonds an money, amounting to $3,000, were, which were recovered.

**The New Orleans Investigation.**

NEW ORLEANS, Dec. 18.—A committee of citizens has been appointed to take necessary steps and measures to defend the reputation and interests of the city before the Congressional Committee about to hold a meeting here to investigate the July riots.

**Charges Against Gen. Butler.**

BOSTON, December 18.—It is stated that Ex-Adjutant General Schouler intends publishing letters that will connect General Butler's name with several profitable speculations during the war, which the public are not generally acquainted with.


# Pittsburgh Gazette.

ESTABLISHED A. D. 1786

VOLUME LXXX.—NO. 307. PITTSBURGH, WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 19, 1866. PRICE THREE CENTS.


## FIRST EDITION.

ONE O'CLOCK, A. M.

## LATE NEWS BY TELEGRAPH.

## FROM EUROPE.

Dispute with the Pope Settled.

NEW FRENCH FOREIGN MINISTER.

The Difficulties in Austria.

FRENCH FORTIFICATIONS BEING STRENGTHENED.

The President's Message in England.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

ROME, Dec. 18—1 P. M.—Cardinal Antonelli has settled the dispute between our Minister, Mr. King, and the Pope, satisfactorily to both parties. It is stated the Pope misunderstood Minister King.

BERLIN, Dec. 18.—The National German Conference commenced its sessions here today.

LONDON, Dec. 18.—The President's Message has just been received by steamer. The statements regarding finances are well received, but the remarks about the Fenians are considered weak and lame.

PARIS, December 18, *Evening*—It is reported in official quarters and with the appearance of truth, that the Marquis De Moustier, the French Minister of Foreign Affairs, has tendered his resignation to the Emperor, and it has been accepted. His successor is stated to be M. De Lavallette, the present French Minister of the Interior, and the temporary predecessor of M. De Moustier in the position to which he is now said to be formally appointed.

VIENNA, Dec. 18.—It is said that the Austrian Government having failed in their efforts to reconcile the various differences between the different races within the Empire, will leave them to effect a solution of the subject for themselves.

LONDON, Dec. 18.—The report comes from he Continent that the condition of the French fortifications on the frontier of Germany is being looked after, and that their strength is likely to be materially increased.

LIVERPOOL, Dec. 18—*Afternoon.*—The Breadstuffs market is unchanged. Western mixed American Corn sold to-day at 35s per quarter. The Provision market is quiet and without alteration in rates. The Petroleum market is steady at is 7½d@is 8d for Pennsylvania refined per gallon.

MANCHESTER, December 18, P. M.—The market for goods and yarns is sympathizing with the advance. Cotton at Liverpool is firmer and prices are a trifle higher.

LONDON, December 18, P. M.—The money market is easy. Consols closed at 89¾ for money.

LONDON, December 18, P. M.—The market for American securities is steady with an advance of a quarter of one per cent. in Illinois Centrals. The official quotations at the close of business to-day were as follows: 5-20s, 71½; Erie, 47½; Illinois Central, 78.

LONDON, Dec. 17.—The articles of agreement and alliance, offensive and defensive, were executed yesterday between the famous Reuter's News Company and special agents of the United States and European News Association of New York, to go into effect January 1st, 1866.

After the 1st of January the European news of the United States and European Telegraph News Association will be considerably increased in quantity, and through the Reuter alliance at London every item of news in South America will appear simultaneously in the journals connected with the above Association.

## FROM MEXICO.

### MAXIMILIAN ISSUES A MANIFESTO,

### He Regards Himself Merely Provisional Emperor,

### A MEXICAN CONGRESS TO BE CALLED.

NEW ORLEANS, Dec. 18.—Advices from the City of Mexico up to the 20th inst., state that the city of Durango was evacuated by the French on the 16th ult. and immediately occupied by the Republicans.

Official dispatches were received at the Capital confirming Mejia's victories on the 26th and 27th of November.

In San Louis the Mexican Church party had engaged to furnish Maximilian with ten millions of dollars, and ten thousant Mexican troops to induce him to refrain.

Maximilian's manifesto, issued on the first inst. from Orizaba, is not an announcement of his unqualified determination to continue the empire, but a mere declaration that at the solicitation of prominent citizens he had resumed his authority, and had determined to call a Congress of the People, on whose deliberation his future action would depend, and that he at present regards himself as merely Provisional Emperor.

## THE CULVER CASE.

**Arrival of the Sergeant at Arms of the House at Franklin—The Sheriff Surrenders Mr. Culver Under Mandate—Departure of Culver for Washington.**

FRANKLIN, PA., December 18.—A Sergeant at Arms of the United States House of Representatives arrived here this morning, with authority to take Hon. C. V. Culver from the jail and proceed with him to Washington.

Bail having been entered in the criminal charges against Mr. Culver several days ago, the only charge upon which he was held was a civil one, founded upon James S. Myers' bench warrant.

The Sheriff promptly delivered Mr. Culver to the custody of the Washington officer, who requested Deputy Sheriff Mark to accompany the party to Washington.

A large number of citizens accompanied Mr. Culver from the jail to the depot.

The popular feeling seems strongly in his favor since the publication of his letter. It is understood that the question of privilege will be decided by Congress upon his arrival.

James S. Myers, the plaintiff, also went to Washington. It is believed here that Judge Tunkey would have discharged Mr. Culver upon the question of privilege had he been brought before him on a writ of *habeas corpus* on the civil case.

## FENIANA.

**An Address from Vice President Gibbons—The Fenians Exhorted to Renewed Efforts—The Irish in Canada.**

NEW YORK, Dec. 18.—James Gibbons, President of the Fenian Senate, issues an address to the brotherhood on behalf of his confraternity. He invokes the Irish people of this country to renewed efforts in the glorious cause, and says there exists at the present time a necessity for prompt and determined action never before presented to them.

SWEETSBURG, Dec. 18.—The Court assembled this morning when Thomas Madden was placed at the bar. Mr. Devlin asked leave to withdraw the plea of not guilty, that he might challenge an array of the grand jury and have the indictments quashed, contending that the list was illegally formed, and that it did not comply with the provisions of the law. The Judge adjourned the court till to-morrow to consider the point.

## FROM CINCINNATI.

**A Murderer Arrested—Cholera Statistics—A Fenian Meeting.**

CINCINNATI, December 18.—James Barnes, one of the murderers of Leonard Moss, who escaped from the Falmouth, Ky., jail, on Saturday, has been recaptured.

There were seventy deaths from cholera at Covington, Ky., from July 1st to December 17th.

Arrangements are about being made by which the trains on the Ohio and Mississippi Railroad run into this city over the track of the Atlantic and Great Western road.

The Fenian meeting held last night was very large and enthusiastic. Addresses were made by Senators Morrison and Fitzgerald. President Roberts was not present.

**The Madison Freeze Over at Albany.**

ALBANY, December 18.—The towing boats Austin and McDonald arrived here from New York this afternoon. The ice in the river is about three inches thick, and persons crossed to-day on foot.

The Board of Directors of the New York Central Railroad will start to-morrow on a tour of inspection of the entire route from Albany to Buffalo and the Suspension Bridge.

## SECOND EDITION.

FOUR O'CLOCK, A. M.

## VERY LATEST TELEGRAMS.

## FROM WASHINGTON.

THE IMPEACHMENT QUESTION.

Reduction in Taxation Promised

WARNING TO NEGLIGENT STEAMBOAT INSPECTORS.

DEBATE ON THE ADMISSION OF NEBRASKA.

The Government to Take Charge of Telegraph Lines.

THE SUPREME COURT ON POLITICAL QUESTIONS.

Increase of Capital of National Banks.

SENATOR TRUMBULL DEFINES HIS POSITION.

### Cholera Reports from Europe.

WASHINGTON CITY, December 18, 1866.

THE IMPEACHMENT QUESTION.

The vote on Mr. Ashley's resolution for a thorough overhauling of the Executive Departments, by a special Committee, was not on the adoption of the report yesterday, but merely a motion to suspend the rules to permit its introduction. Not receiving a two-third vote, as the rules require, the resolution did not come before the House.

It is believed to-day, that the resolution will eventually pass. It looks to a general investigation into the President's acts, rather than an impeachment.

A REDUCTION IN TAXATION.

The Committee of Ways and Means have commenced a revision of the Internal Revenue laws, and will continue their labors during the session, so as to report a bill when Congress reassembles in January. It is believed that the rate of taxation will be materially reduced on many articles, and possibly on cotton.

PUBLISHING THE DEBATES IN THE GLOBE.

Quite a contest has been sprung upon the House, in an effort to strike out of the General Appropriation bill the large sums appropriated for publishing the debates of Congress in the *Daily Globe*. The effort, however, will fail. Mr. Hale, of New York, said if there was to be any change, he favored leaving all reporting to private enterprise. The Committee on Finance have agreed to take no vote on the Appropriation bill until after the holidays.

NEGLIGENT STEAMBOAT INSPECTORS.

Secretary McCulloch has issued an order stating that much irregularity and delay has prevailed among the inspectors of steamboats in rendering returns to the Supervising Inspectors of their respective districts. He notifies delinquents that this dereliction of duty renders them amenable to law, and requires that any violation of the same shall be at once reported to the Department.

A GOVERNMENT TELEGRAPHIC SYSTEM.

Postmaster General Randall favors the scheme of constructing and working telegraph lines as part of the postal facilities of the country. There is an evident disposition in Congress to take charge of the wires.

THE POSITION OF THE SUPREME COURT.

The decision of the Supreme Court in the Indiana conspiracy case, is regarded as indicating that the Court will not favor extreme opinions on political questions.

THE CASE OF LOUISIANA.

In the Senate to-day, Mr. Trumbull presented the Louisiana petition, asking Congress to abolish the State government and substitute a Territorial form. Among others it is signed by Governor Wells, and many prominent citizens of Louisiana of high character. In presenting the petition, Senator Trumbull spoke at some length, defining his position on the status of the late rebellious States. He was clearly of opinion that, as the present State organizations had failed in their duty to the loyalists and freedmen, it was undoubtedly the duty and within the power of Congress to organize others on such a basis as would secure the ascendancy of loyal and republican principles.

THE CHOLERA AT CONSTANTINOPLE.

The following interesting letter has been received at the Department of State:

"LEGATION OF THE UNITED STATES, CONSTANTINOPLE, November 13, 1866.—*Hon. William H. Seward, Secretary of State*—SIR: I regret to be obliged to announce the re-appearance of cholera at Constantinople. It broke out a few days ago at Ortapoyl, a neighboring village on the Bosphorus, and out of twelve cases in that locality up to the 6th date, eight have terminated fatally. Four cases and two deaths have also occurred at the Arsenal on the Golden Horn, from which it extended itself in the summer of 1865 over the whole city. One insanitly clad locality of Candroyant cholera is reported from Bebek. The disease at present threatens to take an epidemic form. If it should become epidemical, it will be very fatal, as the city is low located generally of rude temperature, and much suffering exists in consequence among the population, the great bulk of which live in miserable tenements, and are insanitly clad and provided with the necessaries of life. It is to be hoped we are not to witness a repetition of the horrors of 1865, when fifty thousand people were swept off in six weeks by this scourge of humanity.

"I am, sir, very respectfully your ob't serv't,
"L. JOY MORRIS."

ADMISSION OF NEBRASKA.

The vote on the bill admitting Nebraska will be taken in the Senate to-morrow; at least Mr. Wade, who has the bill in charge, expressed the determination to-day to press the measure to a vote. A lengthy discussion took place in the Senate to-day on the bill, which was participated in by Senators Cowan, Wade, Doolittle, and others. The principal amendment now pending is one requiring Nebraska, as a condition of admission, to abolish all restrictions of color on the exercise of the right of suffrage, or in other words to strike the word "white" from her constitution. This is urgently pressed by Senator Sumner.

NO REDUCTION OF CONGRESSIONAL PAY.

It is understood that the House Judiciary Committee have had under consideration the bills introduced by Mr. Lawrence to reduce the pay and mileage of members of Congress, and have concluded not to recommend them, as the whole subject was passed upon by the constituents of the members in the last election.

MANUFACTURES AT THE SOUTH.

Statistical information here shows a rapid increase in cotton and woolen manufactories in the Southern States. Georgia has now seventy-eight factories, many of them of the first class, and engaged in manufacturing calico as well as the coarser muslins and woolen goods. There are also seven large establishments in the course of erection in northern Mississippi.

THE EUROPEAN ALLIES OF THE REBELS.

The suits against St. Armaud, at Bordeaux, is vigorously prosecuted. It will be remembered that this person, during the rebellion, built two rams for the Confederate Government, which were never delivered to the agents of that Government, the departure of the vessels being prevented by Louis Napoleon, through fear of creating a rupture with the United States. The suits are to recover the money paid St. Armaud, by the rebel government, on account of said rams. The deposit of 150,000 francs, as noted in a cable dispatch a few days ago, but erroneously reported at thirty millions, is merely on account of legal expenses, and preliminary to a judgement in favor of the United States.

MORE PARDONS.

The President has pardoned Egisto Delaborne, convicted at the February term of the United States District Court of New Jersey, for having in his possession counterfeit United States bank notes, and sentenced to three years imprisonment, since the conviction of Delaborne, facts have come to the knowledge of the Judge and District Attorney, showing that Delaborne was the victim of a conspiracy, and innocent of the charge.

The President has also ordered the pardon and remission of the fine of William Devant, convicted at the last term of the United States District Court of Massachusetts and sentenced to pay a fine of fifteen hundred dollars, on a charge of smuggling. The pardon is granted on the assurance of the District Attorney and many other respectable citizens.

A SPANISH OFFICIAL.

A statistical return, received at the Bureau of Statistics to-day, from a government official in New Mexico, was written entirely in Spanish. The writer being unable to speak or write the English language.

THE CAPITAL OF THE NATIONAL BANKS.

It is stated that a proposition will be made by a prominent member of Congress to increase the aggregate capital of the national banks to $50,000,000, the object being to counteract the effect of Secretary M'Culloch's contraction policy. Thad. Stephens is said to approve the scheme. He strongly advocates the abolishing of the tax on State bank notes.

NEGROES IN THE PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

A rumor is current that the Senate District Committee propose reporting a bill providing that there shall be no exclusion of children from the public schools of the District of Columbia on account of race or color.

THE IMPEACHMENT QUESTION AGAIN.

It is generally admitted by the Republicans that Ashley's resolution to impeach the President will pass, and in that event it is said an effort will be made to prohibit him from exercising the functions of his office pending the trial of the charges that may be preferred against him.

OFF FOR THE HOLIDAYS.

Many members have left the city, and will not return until after the holidays. There is scarcely a quorum of either House present. There will be no legislation of any importance, therefore, until after the recess.

HARD ON SHORT-HAND WRITERS.

The Supreme Court has prohibited stenographers from taking notes of decisions as announced.

## THIRTY-NINTH CONGRESS,

(SECOND SESSION.)

WASHINGTON, December 18, 1866.

SENATE.

Mr. Johnson presented the credentials of Hon. William Jones, Senator elect of Arkansas. Laid on the table.

Mr. Sumner presented a memorial from the Union League of Norfolk, protesting against the policy of the accidental President, and asking for the appointment of Judge Underwood as Territorial Governor of Virginia. Referred.

Mr. Trumbull presented a memorial from the white loyalists of Louisiana, asking for the overthrow of the existing State government, and the establishment of a provisional government instead. The memorial is signed by ex-Governor Wells, and other prominent persons. Mr. Trumbull spoke at some length on the subject embraced in the petition, and said if the statements made by the memorialists, who were of high character, were true, then Congress ought to take immediate action for the protection of the loyal people of Louisiana. He said that murders of loyal men were increasing in frequency, and that the lives, liberty and property of freedmen, were mainly dependent on the interest and caprice of the disloyal, and that neither loyal white citizens nor freedmen could obtain justice in civil courts, or adequate military protection, and he was clearly of the opinion that Congress ought to interfere to protect the loyalists in their rights. Congress had all the necessary power over the rebellious States under the Constitution, as it was placed in the hands of the loyal men. He maintained that by rebellion these Southern States had lost their rights as a State, and were now subject solely to the laws that had been broken, and to the jurisdiction of the general government. The hostile governments inaugurated by the rebels had been overthrown, but this by no means restored the former State governments. They had been subverted and destroyed years before by rebellion, and there was not an officer in existence under them before they could resume their relations as States of the Union. State Governments must be in some way inaugurated. He advised the right of the President to attempt to restore them through Provisional Governors, or that he had any authority to organize them, or to take any steps in relation thereto, unless in pursuance of some law previously passed by Congress. In concluding he remarked that these present organizations had failed to answer the purpose for which they were established, and it was entirely competent for Congress to ignore them and organize others, on such principles as would secure the ascendancy of loyal and republican principles. Louisiana, rebellious, and now her disloyal people must accept the fate which awaits every people who wickedly and without cause engage in rebellion. The memorial was referred to the Committee on Reconstruction.

Mr. Davis, of Ky., said he supposed the Senator must have thought he was addressing the Legislature of Illinois. He had read the views of the Senator's competitors for his seat in the Senate, but he was satisfied the Senator was most worthy, and hoped he would be re-elected. There were also there as an insignificant number of Radicals, who desired to seize the Government, but were too weak to do it themselves.

Mr. Trumbull angrily retorted, saying he had not shaped his course for a re-election, and regretted the Senator (Davis) could never rise above personal considerations.

Mr. Sumner, from the Committee on Foreign Relations, reported a joint resolution tendering the thanks of Congress to Cyrus W. Field, with recommendation that it be passed.

Also a bill to prevent and punish fraudulent representation to induce immigration from the United States to foreign countries.

Mr. Wilson, of Mass., presented a protest from Mrs. Gen. Grant, Mrs. Secretary Welles, and others, managers of the tae Soldiers' and Sailors' Orphan Home, against the passage of the House bill establishing a new board of directors for that institution.

The Committee on Finance, asked to be discharged from the further consideration of a memorial from the Secretaries of the Treasury departments, asking for an increased compensation, which was granted.

Mr. Edmunds, of Vermont, introduced a bill to prevent illegal voting in the District of Columbia, and making illegal voting a penal offense.

Mr. Pomeroy, of Kansas, on leave, introduced a bill to equalize the distribution of currency of the National Banks, in the several States and territories, which was referred to the Committee on Finance.

The Senate, on motion of Mr. Wade, of Ohio, proceeded to the consideration of a bill, for the admission of Nebraska, as a State.

The pending question was on the amendment of Mr. Howe, of Missouri, providing there should be no restriction of suffrage on account of race or color.

Mr. Wade hoped to see the day when that principle would prevail over every State in the Union. It had been said that there was a precedent for thus limiting the rights of a state coming into the Union, but that act had been condemned by the universal sense of the people. Another principle was, the General Government had no power to fix the qualifications of voters in a State, always excepting States that had forfeited their rights and been in rebellion.

Mr. Sumner asked if Congress might not, at its discretion, refuse to admit a State, and if so, was not this a fit case for it.

Mr. Wade said that was the question now to be decided, and that Congress had the power, and he thought it was important to the loyal Territories should be admitted as the loyal States. He said Nebraska was ripe for it, and he wanted to bring her in to high water mark in favor of human rights, and he wanted to strengthen the cause of liberty by her admission. It might have been right to fix this qualification on a slave State, but nothing could be more unlike than a slave State than Nebraska. The bill took the territory asking admission. Many of these rebel States had rejected the magnanimous terms offered, and when they reject these terms he was in favor of severer ones.

Mr. Sumner asked if he thought those State governments were so far valid that they could pronounce on a constitutional amendment.

Mr. Wade replied that Congress had breathed the breath of life into them, but without they accepted the amendment it was void. He deprecated the idea of sending the bill back to the people, and affirmed that both by public sentiment and resources, Nebraska was entitled to admission as a State.

Mr. Cowan, of Pa., spoke at some length of the qualification of a State. A State was a corporation limited by the charter, which created it. He would ask the senator from Ohio, whether a State could commit treason.

Mr. Wade replied: Having no soul, as the saying is, it could not.

Mr. Cowan asked whether a State could commit any other crime which its charter forbade. Could a State rebel? Was the great question now agitating the country. The officials of a State had no authority, as such officers, to do that which was forbidden by their Constitution and laws. If they had, and could include in the consequences, he wanted to know it. He would repeat the question, which was a plain one.

Mr. Wade said what a State could or could not do was no' the question, but the admission of a State which, when admitted, was entitled to do what any other State could do.

Mr. Cowan said he understood it was the doctrine of Senator Wade that a State could commit suicide. Could it be so in any other sense than that a State was a sovereignty. It was not obvious that there must be a double allegiance. If this was so the time should be fixed when State allegiance stops and National allegiance begins. Which allegiance should be exacted of the people of Nebraska? If the allegiance of a citizen was not direct, but existed through the state, how could individuals be punished as rebels? The great question was, whether there were rebels or not? He was of the opinion that the Constitution was an ordinance of the people, through their State organization, and to which they owed direct and especial allegiance and loyalty.

Mr. Howe asked if men, who were forced into the rebel army, had committed treason?

Mr. Cowan said he would be willing to argue the question before the Senator, as Judge, on the question of compulsion.

Mr. Howe held it to be the duty of every American citizen to die rather than commit treason.

Mr. Cowan, asking, in a "serio-comico" tone, whether he would die and go, he knew not where?

Mr. Howe said he had reference only to those American citizens who knew where they were going. (Laughter.)

Mr. Cowan proceeded to argue the legal question, holding that no Government could punish its citizens for treason when it failed to afford them protection. Only such as willingly committed treason could legally be punished, and all citizens had a right to be tried by law. This protection was the *quid pro quo* for allegiance. He opposed the admission of Nebraska. The minorities of the States were not represented here. What greater rights had Nebraska than other minorities? It was not claimed that a State was necessary to the people of the Territory, or that their laws have not been properly administered, but that they ought to be admitted because it would strengthen the hands of those in power who now are immensely in the majority. He offered an amendment to the amendment providing that the people of Nebraska, when admitted, should individually owe allegiance solely to the United States, and that they should never set up a foreign government.

Mr. Doolittle said there was not sufficient evidence, either that the people in Nebraska desired admission or that there was sufficient population to justify it. The Convention did not form a constitution, or submit one to the people. He believed they were opposed to any constitution, and therefore the enabling act expired. Subsequently the Legislature formed a constitution, and they did not even know if the people were in favor of it, for there were no election laws in existence and no one could be punished for illegal voting. It was stated that two companies of Iowa troops had voted at the election. This, with other alleged frauds, made it doubtful whether the people of that Territory desired admission. The population, too, certainly did not exceed 30,000 souls. For these reasons he would vote against the amendment and the bill, unless an amendment was adopted referring the matter back to the people for their decision.

Mr. Wade gave notice that he would to-morrow press the matter to a final vote.

On motion, the Senate went into Executive session, and soon after adjourned.

HOUSE.

Mr. Orth introduced a resolution requesting the President, if not incompatible with the public interests, to communicate to the House copies of all the correspondence on the subject of the evacuation of Mexico not heretofore officially published. Agreed to.

Mr. Brandegee, of Connecticut, introduced a resolution directing the Committee on Naval Affairs to inquire into the advisability of the purchase by the Government of the Ironclad New Ironsides, which was agreed to.

The regular order having been demanded, the Speaker proceeded with the call of the Committees for reports.

Mr. Price, Iowa, from the Committee on the Pacific Railroad, reported favorably upon a bill granting lands for a railroad from Puget's sound to Columbia river. After some discussion the consideration of the bill was postponed.

Mr. Wilson, Iowa, from Judiciary Committee, asked that it be discharged from further consideration of the joint resolution for the protection of citizens of the United States, and that it be referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

Mr. McRuer, from the Committee on Public Lands, reported back favorably the senate bill of such amended as to only grant the alternate sections of land to aid in the construction of a military road from Eugene City to the eastern boundary of said State.

The morning hour having expired, the bill went over until to-morrow. After considerable discussion between Washburne, who opposed the bill, and McKee and McKuer, of Alabama, who favored its passage, and while the question was pending, the morning hour expired and the bill went over until to-morrow.

The Speaker laid before the House a communication from the Secretary of the Treasury, transmitting the names of persons employed in the Treasury Department, with a statement of the expenditures of said office. Laid on the table.

The Speaker presented a communication from the Secretary of the Navy, transmitting the statement of all ordinance stores on hand.

The Speaker announced the Select Committee on Direct Taxes and Forfeited Lands, ordered under the bill confirming certain rights of persons of color, and were invited to take seats within the bar.

Colonel J. W. Grubrie, of Cincinnati, has just arrived from Little Rock, bringing with him fine specimens of gold, silver, lead, iron and sulphur ore, taken from extensive mineral lands, recently purchased, and forwarded them to Cincinnati for examination.

A telegram from Little Rock states that the bill for the charter of the railroad passing through Hot springs, Indian Territory to the Mexican frontier, had just passed the Legislature. This road will tend very materially to develop the resources of Arkansas.

### Railroad Accident in Tennessee and Kentucky.

NASHVILLE, Dec. 18.—The 6 o'clock passenger train on the Louisville and Nashville Railroad, which left Nashville this morning jumped a switch at Buck Lodge, about 36 miles from this city, by which the passenger coaches were thrown from the track and into a ditch, the engine and baggage car remaining on the track. No one was killed and but two persons were seriously injured, though quite a number sustained painful cuts and bruises.

[SECOND DISPATCH.]

LOUISVILLE, Dec. 18.—Among the sufferers by the accident on the Nashville train was A. Glomosh of New York, reported killed, and J. F. Goring and C. F. Shaffer, of Cincinnati, who were badly burned from the upsetting of a stove. The injured passengers will be cared for at Nashville and Bowling Green.

The Decatur and Nashville train ran off the track thirty-five miles south of Nashville. The train was completely smashed and several passengers badly injured.

Two trains ran of the Lebanon Branch railroad, injuring several drovers and killing a large number of hogs.

## CITY AND SUBURBAN.

(ADDITIONAL LOCAL NEWS ON THIRD PAGE.)

**Another Murderous Affair in Versailles Township—Probably Fatal Assault.**

On Monday afternoon a serious and probably fatal affair occurred at Weiss' tavern, in Versailles township, about three miles beyond Turtle Creek. It appears that on Monday afternoon Mr. James Stewart, of the firm of Dickson, Stewart & Co., of this city, accompanied by Lloyd Jamison and Wm. Dodds, started out to enjoy the pleasure of a sleigh ride. They proceeded along the Greensburg turnpike, and passing through Turtle Creek village stopped at Weiss' tavern, some three miles beyond. When they reached the tavern a coal miner named John Gwin, who had been drinking, and who had just been engaged in a fight, approached them and commenced insulting them by the use of opprobrious epithets, and accusing Dodds of having, some time ago, stolen a dog from him. Dodds denied this and some words passed, Dodds and his party meantime endeavoring to avoid Gwin and escape from any quarrel with him. Gwin, however, persisted and sent a boy to a blacksmith shop, on the opposite side of the road, and obtained possession of a coal miner's pick, which he had left to be sharpened. With this weapon he made an attack upon Dodds, and, before he could be prevented, struck the unfortunate man on the left side, the blade penetrating to the depth of nearly six inches. The pick entered the side just below the ribs, and passed upwards, penetrating the left lobe of the lungs, and also piercing the pericardium, or heart-case. Gwin immediately fled, and Dodds, bleeding fearfully, was carried into the house. Drs. Schooly and Core, of Braddock's station, were called in, and a dispatch was sent to this city to the office of Drs. Dickson and Hamilton. The dispatch was received in the early part of the evening, and on the eleven o'clock train—the first out—Dr. Hamilton proceeded to the scene of the affray. The wounded man had his injuries properly attended to, and was then removed to his own home, some three miles from Turtle Creek. Dr. Hamilton came down with him until about one o'clock yesterday morning, and when he left there seemed to be some hopes of recovery. Gwin is a coal miner by occupation, and resides near the scene of the affray. He has not yet been arrested. Dodds is a young married man, and was engaged in hauling coal by contract. He is a perfectly sober man and much respected by all who know him. He was not in the least under the influence of liquor at the time of the occurrence. He was still living yesterday afternoon, although grave fears existed that Dr. Schooly has little hope of his recovery.

**Progress of the Episcopal Church.**

From a late publication, issued by the Tract Society of the Protestant Episcopal Church, we glean some interesting statistics relative to the new Diocese of Pittsburgh. The period covered by the figures is from November 1st, 1865, to November 1st, 1866. The Diocese of Pittsburgh embraces 18,000 square miles, containing a population of 812,757. The Rt. Rev. John Barrett Kerfoot, D. D., is Bishop, Thos. J. Brereton, Secretary of the Convention, and George W. Van Doren, Treasurer. It contains thirty-three clergy, 41 parishes, 2,144 communicants, (240 of which have been added during the year), 252 teachers, and 2,292 Sunday scholars, against 2,200 last year. There have been five candidates for orders, one church has been consecrated, 322 infants and ninety adults baptized, there have been 249 confirmations, 121 marriages, and 183 burials, and $33,472.23 has been contributed for missionary and charitable institutions.

The Episcopal community are making strenuous efforts to establish a reading room in this city. In furtherance of the object, a meeting will be held on Thursday evening of this week, at the hall of the church, corner of Virgin alley and Liberty streets.

**Trover and Conversion.**

Yesterday afternoon, Catherine Leason came before Alderman Taylor, and in the name of her husband, George Leason, made information against Thomas Fannin, of the Fifth ward, charging him with trover and conversion. It is alleged that for some time past the families of Mr. Leason and Mr. Fannin, have occupied the same dwelling. Mrs. Fannin became sick and eventually died. Mrs. Leason did the work for both the families, and Fannin and Leason showed their esteem on the part of the remaining household. Recently Mr. Leason left home and after his departure Mrs. Leason, intending to break up housekeeping, commenced making arrangements to pack up and remove her household goods. She was interfered with, as she alleges, by Mr. Fannin, who prevented her from getting her property away. In her information, she charged the defendant with converting to his own use half a dozen of chairs, a table, a lot of bedding, some dishes, a quantity of wearing apparel, &c., &c. At the hearing, Mr. Fannin pleaded to restore the articles in question, and the case was dismissed.

**Boiler Explosion in Bridgeville.**

On Thursday last the boiler in the Woolen Factory of A. D. Shaffer, of Bridgeville, this county, exploded, injuring one person severely and slightly injuring the elder member of the firm, whose escape from total annihilation seem providential. Mr. Shaffer had fired up and stepped behind the falling stocks to mend a belt when the explosion occurred. He was covered with broken timbers, the force of which had been checked by the stocks behind which he was standing. The pieces of the boiler were thrown over two hundred yards, and not a whole pane of glass was left in the whole building. The shock was felt for miles around. The loss sustained will amount to between $2,500 and $3,000, the engine and boiler being a total wreck. The firm have made arrangements to rebuild, and were in town yesterday contracting for a new engine and boiler. The cause of the explosion is thought to be that the safety valve had become encrusted with the lime of the hard water, and that it failed to act to give the proper vent. Hence, the disastrous consequences.

**Butter Lost and Found.**

On Saturday morning, at about two o'clock, officer Frank Campbell, of the Allegheny night police, noticed that the lamp on Canal street, between East Lane and Chestnut street, had been extinguished. Suspecting something wrong he went to investigate the matter, and a brief inspection revealed a market basket containing about fifty pounds of butter. The basket had been set in a snug place to escape observation, and the thief who hid it had probably extinguished the lamp to give greater security to his booty. The officer carried his marketing to the Mayor's office and a further examination showed that it was addressed to J. Frese, Pittsburgh, having been sent by W. Wilson, of Freeport. The butter was yesterday claimed and carried away by S. Frese, of No. 66 Wylie street, in this city. The thief who had so snugly hidden the butter until he could safely carry it away, has not yet been discovered.

**Christmas Gifts.**

Christmas tide is almost here, and every heart, whether it beats in the bosom of youth or age, under velvet or calico, broadcloth or rags, warms and expands at the approach of the blessed season. No one is so poor as not to wish to give presents, and no one is so rich as not to receive presents at this holiday time. Therefore all will read with delight the announcement made in our advertising columns by Messrs C. Yeager & Co., No. 110 Market street, setting forth that they have a large and choice stock of articles for Christmas gifts. Their assortment comprises almost all sorts of gifts included in the most extended list of presents, so that no one is so fastidious, that it cannot be satisfied there. Read their advertisement, and visit their house.

**

# The Pittsburgh Gazette.

PUBLISHED BY

Penniman, Reed & Co.,

AT GAZETTE BUILDING,

No. 86 Fifth Street.

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WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 19 1866.


## PITTSBURGH AND CONNELLSVILLE RAILROAD.

The Sand Patch Tunnel, in Somerset county, on the line of this road, is so nearly completed, that it can easily be made ready for the transit of cars by the time the rest of the road can be finished. On no other part of the line south of Connellsville, except this great tunnel, has any work been prosecuted since the company was divested, by a most unrighteous act of legislation, of their franchises on the southern division of their road.

This tunnel runs under the summit of the Allegheny mountain, just as does the great tunnel of the Pennsylvania Central a few miles west of Altoona. Its length is 4,700 feet, and the altitude of its floor above tide water is 2,486 feet, and above low water at Pittsburgh, 1,736 feet. The work upon it was commenced in 1856. As it was necessarily a long job, the company did well, and manifested a commendable confidence in the ultimate justice of the Legislature of their own State, by prosecuting the work during the suspension of their chartered rights. We say *suspension;* for it is impossible that the repeal of their charter—so far as it was repealed by the act of April, 1864—could work anything more than a vexatious and injurious delay in the completion of their great enterprise.

In June last, as is well known, the issue was tried in the District Court of the United States at Williamsport, Pa., whether the company had forfeited its charter by abuse or misuse. The verdict of the jury was that it had not. The agreement of the jury on this verdict was prompt, and arrived at without difficulty. The Court then made the injunction, which had been granted the year before, restraining the Connellsville and Southern Pennsylvania Railroad Company from interfering with the route or franchises of the Pittsburgh and Connellsville Railroad Company perpetual, *on the ground that the law of Pennsylvania, repealing the charter of the last named company south and east of Connellsville was inoperative and void.*

Had the matter been permitted to rest there, that verdict of a Pennsylvania jury, and that decree of the Court, would have restored to this deeply wronged Company its franchises, and the work upon this important road, so greatly needed by the people of these cities, and still more by those of the populous and wealthy counties through which it passes, would have been in a state of vigorous prosecution. But the unsuccessful wrong-doing party in the controversy—although it had no prospect of ultimate success—had still the power to cause further delay; and to effect this it has taken an appeal from the decree of the Circuit Court to the Supreme Court of the United States.

Such is the attitude in which these great parties stand before the country and the world, and millions are looking on to see if the State of Pennsylvania will persist, in the face of this decree and in violation of what all impartial men feel to be common justice, in the perpetration of a great wrong, not to these corporators merely, but to hundreds of thousands of its own people—to the damage of its interests, and to the diminution of its population, wealth, resources and revenues, until the unrighteous statute shall be stricken, by a higher and juster authority, and by a final decree, from its book of laws. This decree—unless averted by a repeal of the obnoxious statute—will assuredly come sooner or later. What a disgrace! What a blot upon the fair fame of our good old Commonwealth would such a decree be! To be compelled, by an extraneous and constitutionally superior authority, to do justice to its own citizens! Think of it. We beg our friends in the Legislature to save the State from this dishonor, and to honor themselves by doing right, by a prompt repeal of the repealing act. Honor, justice, common honesty and true expediency all demand that this be done, and done quickly. There should be no hesitation at all; for the law and the facts are now patent to them and to the world.

We ask in all earnestness, is this a time to strike down the arm of enterprise, and throw obstructions in the way of progress? Is this a time to say that the great natural treasures of our State, locked up in those mountains and valleys, shall not be developed? Is this a time—when enterprising men, some of them our own citizens, are pushing parallel lines of railway beyond the bounds of settlement to the farthest West—to shut up such an avenue as this? We ask that no wrong shall be done to the Connellsville and Southern Pennsylvania Company and its projected road—we trust that it will go on and prosper;—but we do ask that it shall not be permitted to interfere with the interests of the people of this end of the State by its interference with the progress of the Pittsburgh and Connellsville road to its original destination.

The importance of this road, and its connections with East and West, will be the subject of another article.

OBJECTION is made to Mr. KELLEY's bill vesting in the Chief Justice the appointment of the Internal Revenue officers, and to Mr. WARD's bill authorizing him to appoint Provisional Governors for the unrepresented States. The objection is that these bills, if passed into laws, will clothe the Chief Justice with almost imperial powers. To this objection it may be answered that in the matter of appointments neither of these bills look to conferring the power of absolute appointment upon the Chief Justice. It is simply proposed to give him the right to nominate to certain offices, and to give to the Associate Judges the right to say whether the nominations so made shall stand. If any greater peril inheres in this method of appointment than that now in use, we fail to make discovery. The two methods are strictly analagous. What is now proposed is a division of patronage, so as to make the power of dispensing it less formidable; and this division was carefully provided for by the framers of the Constitution. Still, we can not say we fully concur in the proposition either of Mr. KELLEY or Mr. WARD. We certainly prefer to keep the power of nomination in the President, and the advisory and consenting power in the Senate, provided the President can be hedged about with such conditions as will render his use of so vast an authority safe to the people.

THREE nurses were employed to watch over a sick man at Louisville. Two fell asleep and the other robbed them of their money, some one hundred and twenty dollars.

## IMPORTANT TO CORPORATIONS.

The loose manner in which some of our corporations in this State are carried on is surprising, and we cannot but wonder that we have not more failures, when we reflect that so many plain provisions of the laws incorporating and regulating them are ignored. Insurance companies and agents of foreign companies are required to make publication of their affairs for the information of insured and of stockholders, and a similar provision exists as to all manufacturing companies, publication of unclaimed dividends and deposits, &c., but we suppose they will not be enforced until some officers or directors find themselves held personally liable to both creditors and stockholders for the omission. That our skirts may be kept clear, we give below an abstract of a few laws not generally observed, to which we call attention of all concerned:

FOREIGN INSURANCE COMPANIES.

"It shall be the duty of every agent of every such corporation or company as aforesaid, to publish annually a copy of the statement forwarded to the Auditor General, within one month from the time the license is granted, at least three times a week for the space of two weeks in the city or county in which they do business, or in which their said agency may be established."—Act of April 9, 1856, sec. 5. Purdon, page 555.

The above section applies to all insurance companies not incorporated by the laws of Pennsylvania, but the third section of the act of March, 1865, Purdon, page 1, 396, exempts those which take out a license for the *whole* State from making publication, except in the county in which their principal office is situated. The annual statement, by section 1, act of 9th of April, 1866, (Purdon, page 553) must be filed within one month after the first Monday of January, with the Auditor General. The fifth section of the same act requires district attorneys to specially enforce its provisions.

DOMESTIC INSURANCE COMPANIES.

SECTION 13. "It shall be the duty of every company incorporated under the provisions of this act (of April 2, 1856, Purdon, page 552) to publish, within thirty days after the first Monday in January in each year, at least three times a week for the space of three weeks, in a daily newspaper published in the county in which they do business, a statement showing particularly in tabular form the amount of their capital, authorized and paid in; the amount, nature and actual value of their assets; the annual amount of their premiums, and the amount derived from interest on loans or investments during the said period—and the amount of their risks, insurances and annuities."

The eighteenth section of the same act forfeits the charter of any company violating the law in this or any other respect. The sixth section of the act of April 5, 1842, prescribes that the description of the assets, thus published, shall include "real estate, what kind and where; mortgages, whether first, second or otherwise; stock, what kind and a description of the same—designating, if bank stocks, what bank or banks; what amount, if any, is loaned upon other securities, together with the amount of cash upon hand."

MANUFACTURING COMPANIES.

The ninth section of the General Manufacturing Law of April 7, 1849, Purdon 692, provides that:

"Every such company shall publish for two successive weeks in the month of December, annually, in the newspapers before mentioned [at least two newspapers printed in the county where the operations of the company shall be carried on—Section 4] a notice or statement, showing the amount of its capital stock subscribed, the amount thereof actually paid in, and the amount of its debts, as they severally existed on the last day of November immediately preceding, which notice or statement shall be signed by the President, Treasurer and Secretary, under oath or affirmation."

DIVIDENDS AND DEPOSITS UNCLAIMED.

"Each of the banks, savings institutions, loan companies and insurance companies," and every corporation of the Commonwealth "authorized to declare and make dividends," are required by the first three sections of act of March 6, 1847, Purdon, page 559, to publish annually for four weeks "in one or more public newspapers having the largest circulation," a statement of all dividends of five dollars or more, and all deposits of ten dollars or more, which have remained unclaimed for three years or more.

We trust all companies, officers and stockholders of the various corporations included in the above provisions will at once see that they are not, as heretofore, neglected or ignored. It is certainly not to the credit of any of them to violate laws made for their own security and that of the public.

AT THE opening meeting of the Trinity College Historical Society, held recently at the University in Dublin, Ireland, Mr. Lane, the Auditor, delivered a very bold and remarkable address. He was severe to the last degree upon the character of England as a powerful nation. He denounced the holding of Gibraltar as an outrage upon Spain and declared its possession far out weighed in moral turpitude the French occupation of Rome. Italy should at once be made free and Spain cleared of the tyranny of Queen Isabella. Austria is falling to pieces on her own account while Prussia must be watched and her ambition checked. The only means by which Poland could be freed, he said, was by an united expression of opinion on the part of Western Europe. The speaker proceeded to stigmatize England as a bully to weaker nations, holding out to them no other alternative than that of commerce or subjugation. She had trodden down the rights of nations, and forgotten the first principles of Justice, and shamelessly set herself upon territorial possession. The speaker was about to enter upon the subject of Ireland in her relation with Britain, when his voice was drowned in storms of hisses, applause and disapprobation which forced him to withdraw from the rostrum. The speech was a very remarkable one and demonstrates that the freedom of opinion and speech is not dead in Ireland.

THE American Board of Missions are about sending from Boston a collection of interesting articles for the grand French Exposition at Paris. Among them is a map of the world, eight feet long and six feet wide, upon which is marked the different missionary stations of the Board throughout the world, and the dates of their organization and transfer. It is finely executed, entirely by hand, and is the result of about three months' patient labor of William C. Cleveland, of Cambridge, a young Civil Engineer. In the collection are about twelve hundred specimens of the more than two thousand different publications issued from the presses of the Board. It includes forty-two works on Ethnography, forty-one on Philology, and thirty-one Biographies of Missionaries, and one thousand others, printed in fourteen different dialects. A number of idols formerly worshipped by the people of the Hawaiian Islands accompany the collection, together with copies of the papers at present published there, three in English and four in the native language. Among the idols is the original Sandwich Island War-God, the only one in existence. There is also a Hawaiian drum, and specimens of cloth, beaten from bark, formerly made and worn by the females of the islands.

A BEAUTIFUL and accomplished young lady of one of the wealthiest families of Louisville has recently pined away to a mere shadow without any perceptible cause. Her friends were sorely perplexed to learn the cause, but all to no avail. Last week the mystery was solved. The girl was discovered to be a sleep-walker, getting up in her night clothes every night and visiting an arbor attached to her residence, where she spent, in dreamy silence, several hours and would then return to the parental roof. Of course she would be unconscious next day of her walk and rigid airing of the night previous.

D. R. LOCKE, of the Toledo *Blade*, announces that he is the only "Petroleum V. Nasby" in America. Good thing for America.

SLIDELL is in the best of health and circumstances in France. The Confederacy was not a losing operation to this polished traitor.

IRA ALDRIDGE, the black American Tragedian, is playing to crowded houses in France.

A NEW daily paper is talked of in Brooklyn, N. Y., with ex-Postmaster Lincoln as Editor.

## THE SENATORSHIP.

EDITORS PITTSBURGH GAZETTE:

I am of the opinion you made a mistake yesterday in allowing "Hawkeye" to insidiously disparage Governor Curtin, as a sort of foil by which to set off General Cameron's claims to the Senatorship; and so appeal to your sense of justice to let the other side have a hearing.

Governor Curtin did not come to the administration of affairs in Pennsylvania under circumstances of ease and quiet. A storm of great violence was gathering, and it soon burst upon the country with terrific violence. I appeal to the history of the past eventful six years on all questions relating to his capacity, fidelity, courage, and patriotism. I shall not stop to defend him against minute criticism. In common with all other public men he may have erred in matters of detail. But I maintain that he so performed his trust as to stand up the full peer of any loyal Governor in the Union. He displayed remarkable forecast and energy in providing for the future, as was shown in the organization of the "Reserves," which splendid body, by taking the field in a day of great darkness, was of incalculable service. What if he did not mix up outside and inferior questions in the great contest? When it became necessary to declare off he never shrank from responsibility, and was uniformly found on the right side. This is why he is honored all over Pennsylvania as a good, and true, and great man; and is held in higher esteem in all the other loyal States than any other man who ever filled the gubernatorial chair of Pennsylvania. There is no sense in saying that such a reputation signifies nothing. It must be taken as the popular judgment, and it is fair to infer that one who has done so well as Governor, cannot fail in the higher sphere of United States Senator. The people have twice trusted Mr. Curtin with the Governorship, and he has done so well they are not afraid to trust him once more and in a different office. Politicians who have other ends than the public good to look after, may object; but, I tell you, if this matter could be submitted to a vote of the republican party, Governor Curtin would get two-thirds of all the ballots cast. The people know him and believe in him, and feel sure in his guidance. Of what avail is it for "Hawkeye" to disparage the new Governor as well as the old one? Gen. Geary is not a fool, and so I conclude has not put his foot into a controversy that does not concern him by taking sides with Cameron or Curtin. He is the elected head of the Union party and of the State, and is too wise to take part with either faction. That story will not go down, even with crowding. MAX.


**SAMARATAN'S GIFT.—The Most** Certain Remedy Ever Used.—"Yes, a Positive Cure," for Gonorrhea, and all Diseases arising from Youthful Indiscretion. Containing no Mineral no Balsam, no Mercury. Only ten pills to be taken to effect a cure. They are entirely Vegetable, having no smell or any unpleasant taste, and will not in any way injure the stomach or bowels of the most delicate. Cures in from two to four days, and rad recent cases in twenty-four hours.

Sent by mail Price, Male package, $2; Female package, $3.

Sold only in Pittsburgh at JOSEPH FLEMING'S Drug and Patent Medicine Depot, No. 84 Market street.

**GRAY HAIR, BALDNESS, DANDRUFF,** ANY DISEASE OF THE SCALP.—NO DISCOVERY CAN COMPARE WITH "LYON HAIR COLOR RESTORER AND DRESSING."

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| "London | Our Best | Hair Color Restorer" |
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| "London | Physicians | Hair Color Restorer" |
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It never fails to impart life, growth, and vigor to the weakest hair, fastens and stops its falling, and is sure to produce a new growth of hair, causing it to grow thick and strong. Only 75 cents a bottle, or the half dollar size.

Sold by McCLARKAN & McKENNAN, 85 Market street; GEO. A. KELLY, 37 Wood street, and JOS. FLEMING, 84 Market street, Pittsburgh. KANE & DRUITT, Allegheny. au27:120:MWF

**AN AUTUMN SUGGESTION,—**

Now, as heavy fogs arise and searching winds commence to blow; now, as the human body, exhausted like inanimate nature by the heats of summer, begins to wilt and droop; now, as the influences of winter makes its trying onset; NOW is the time for a preparatory course of the best acclimating medicine in existence.

HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS.

Fever and Ague is rampant in all parts of the country. Quinine, the physicians admit, will not quell the pleas of the disease which at present pervades the entire West. It is well that it is so, for the remedy (so-called) is deadlier than the malady. But if quinine is inefficient in intermittent fevers, HOSTETTER'S BITTERS is irresistible. It would be safe to make a contract, under heavy penalties, that any given "Fever-and-Ague District" should be exempted from the disorder for any particular time, provided every inhabitant would take the BITTERS according to directions, during the term of the contract. There is no parallel to be found instance in medicine which this sterling invigorant and anti-febrile medicine has failed to ward off the complaint, when taken duly as protection against malaria. Hundreds of physicians have abandoned all the old-school specifics and now prescribe this harmless vegetable tonic, and nothing else, as a preventive and cure for all the forms of chills and fever. Your is the thing most needful in these cases as well as in dyspepsia and nervous affections, and HOSTETTER'S BITTERS are the safest, surest, and most wholesome strengthening preparation that human skill has yet concocted.


## NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

*WM. BINGHAM, Jr., Adams Express Office, 54 Fifth Street, is an authorized Agent to receive Advertisements for the GAZETTE, and all other papers throughout the United States and the Canadas.*


☞ **FIRST ANNUAL COURSE OF LECTURES AND READINGS** OF THE **Public Catholic Library Association, AT MASONIC HALL.**

**WIT, HUMOR AND PATHOS.**

**ALF. BURNETT,**

The Greatest of American Eccentrists, will give two of his inimitable Readings on FRIDAY and SATURDAY EVENINGS, December 21st and 22d.

No Reserved Seats. Cards of admission 50 cts., to be obtained at the Library Room, at the Book and Music stores, or at the door. Entire change of programme each evening. Doors open at 7 o'clock. Reading to commence at 7 1/2.

THEODORE E. TACK,
G. L. & S. FETTERMAN,
JAMES B. DODGE,
A. J. RIGLEY,
T. P. HOUSTON, } Lec. Com.

de19:q18

**CONSIGNMENTS.**

250 bushels Peachb ow Potato s;
5 Quarter boxes MR Raisins;
10 boxes Oranges;
16 barrels Cucumber Pickles;
20 York state Goshen Cheese;
300 W. R. do
25 boxes Hamburg do
50 " Cultivated raut erries;
100 barrels prime City Pea hes, halves;
100 bushels do do do quarters;
Received and for sale at 360 Liberty street.
de13 POTTER, AIKEN & SHEPARD.

**SUNDRIES.**

200 casks Soda Ash;
150 " Pearl Ash;
60 pigs Lead;
200 barrels White Lime;
50 " Whiting;
15 " raut erries;
20 " Sorghum;
2 " new Dried Peaches;
400 boxes Cheese,

In store and for sale by
JNO. B. CANFIELD & SON,
140 and 142 First street.
de19

**300 BARRELS APPLES**

In store and for sale by
JAMES GLENN,
de19:q16 No. 61 Water and 66 First streets.

**25 BBLS. VENETIAN RED,** English, received and for sale by
GEORGE A. KELLY & CO.,
no30 Wholesale Druggists, 57 Wood street.

**NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.**

**JAMES T. BRADY & CO.,**
(Successors to S. Jones & Co.,)
Corner Fourth and Wood Sts.,
**BANKERS & BROKERS,**
DEALERS IN ALL KINDS OF
**Government Securities, Foreign Exchange, Gold, Silver and Coupons.**
COLLECTIONS made on all accessible points in the United States and Canadas.
**Interest allowed on Time Deposits.**

**SKATES! SKATES! SKATES!**

I HAVE RECEIVED MOST OF MY STOCK, and I offer to the Trade a selection from

**5,000 PAIRS OF VARIOUS MAKES**

Before purchasing elsewhere, call and examine my Stock, as I can

**OFFER DEALERS SPECIAL INDUCEMENTS**

**JAMES BOWN,**
No. 136 Wood Street.
no15:q12

**PITTSBURGH CHURCH GUILD.**—A meeting of this Society will be held at their New Rooms, corner Liberty street and Virgin alley, third floor, on

**Thursday Evening, December 20th,**

At 7½ o'clock. A full attendance is particularly desired.
de19:q17 J. M. KNAP, Chair'n Committee on Reading Room.

**HENRY REA, Jr., No. 285 Liberty** street, opposite Seventh street.
SHELLBARKS—100 bushels prime;
SHELLED CORN—2 car loads;
HOMINY—100 barrels White Flint;
HOGS—to Dressed Corn fed;
BUTTER—2 barrels prime;
EGGS—10 barrels fresh. de19

**SILVER TABLE & TEA SPOONS,**

Silver Table and Tea Forks,
Silver Table and Tea Knives,
Silver Soup and Cream Ladles;
Silver Ice Pitchers and Cake Baskets,
Castors and Pickle Stands,
all of the best quality, for sale by
J. R. REED & CO.,
de19:q16 No. 65 Fifth street.

**WHITE, ORR & CO.,**
**No. 25 Fifth Street.**

Invite the attention of buyers to their large stock of

*Lace Handkerchiefs,*
*Lace Collars.*
*Lace Sets, &c.*

de19

**IN THE MATTER OF THE ESTATE OF SAMUEL SCOTT,** deceased. No. 47 December Term, 1866.

And now, to wit: December 15th, 1866, the Court appoint W. B. RODGERS, Auditor to distribute the balance in the hands of the Administrators

BY THE COURT.

Attest: A. HILANDS, Clerk.

All persons interested are hereby notified that the undersigned will attend for the purposes of his appointment, at his office, No. 87 Diamond street, Pittsburgh, on SATURDAY, 26th January, 1867, at 2 o'clock, P. M., at which time and place they can attend.
de19:q14:w W. B. RODGERS, Auditor.

**DIARIES,**
PORTFOLIOS,
POCKET BOOKS,
PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS,
MEMORANDUM BOOKS, &c.,
For sale by
**W. S. HAVEN,**
de19:q12 Corner of Wood and Third Streets.

**BAILEY, FARREL & CO.,**
Manufacturers of
**Patent Lead and Block Tin Pipe, SHEET LEAD, &c.**

We would invite the attention of Engine Builders, Plumbers, Gas Fitters and Manufacturers to our stock of

**BRASS & STEAM GOODS GENERALLY.**

All goods warranted of a superior quality, and prices reasonable.

**No. 167 Smithfield St.,**
*PITTSBURGH, Pa.*
de19:w8

**OH! COME AND SEE**

Our Superb Assortment of

CARPET CHAIRS,
ORIENTAL CHAIRS,
ARM CHAIRS,
RUSTIC ARM CHAIRS,
CAMP STOOLS,
FOLDING BEDS,
TABLE & DOOR MATS,
CLOTHES HAMPERS,
FANCY BASKETS,
TOILET WARE,
POCKET AND TABLE CUTLERY,
WIRE, WILLOW and WOODEN GOODS.

The largest stock and finest assortment in the West at New York prices, at the House furnishing Emporium.

**No. 124 Wood Street.**
W. W BRADSHAW.
de14:MWF

**CHECK BOOKS ON ALL THE BANKS;**
Time Books, Pass Books and Memorandums;
Draft and Note Books;
Legal Blanks;
Blank Books of every description on hand and made to order;
Copying Books and Presses;
Stationery, Tie Envelopes;
Foley's Gold Pens, etc., etc.

*MYERS, SCHOYER & CO.,*
de19 39 FIFTH STREET.

**SIXTH WARD MEETING.**

THE REPUBLICANS OF THE SIXTH WARD, will meet at the SCHOOL HOUSE, on THURSDAY EVENING, December 20th, at 7 o'clock, for the purpose of nominating candidates for City and Ward Officers, to be balloted for at the Nominating Meeting, to be held on SATURDAY, December 22d.
de18: MANY CITIZENS.

**SIXTH WARD TAX PAYERS.**

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that ALL TAXES of the above Ward must be paid over BEFORE THE 20TH INSTANT, or cost will be put on the same, as further indulgence cannot be given.

JOSEPH A. BUTLER, Collector.
Office, No. 126 Wylie Street. de11:p20

**K. BLAIR**

HAS NOW A LARGE STOCK OF PURE FINE CONFECTIONARIES, CAKES, TOYS and all other goods in his line FOR THE HOLIDAYS, and he calls special attention to his superior MIXED CANDY, at

**84 and 91 Federal Street, Allegheny.**
de17:p10

**THE TAX PAYERS OF THE NINTH WARD**

Will take notice that if their taxes are not paid by the FIRST OF JANUARY, costs will be added.

JAMES IRWIN,
de18:q9 No. 932 Penn street.

**WETTACH & MEASON,**
SUCCESSORS TO CHESSMAN & CLARK,
Manufacturers of
**OAK LEATHER BELTING,**
No. 11 Ohio street, Allegheny City.
Also full assortment of Belting at G. H. ANDERSON'S, No. 189 Liberty street, Pittsburgh, Pa.
de 17 GEO. C. CLARK, Supt. of Works.

**WALL PAPER—Of all grades,** for Parlors, Halls, Dining Rooms and Kitchens, in great variety, at No. 107 Market street.
oc22 JOS. H. HUGHES & BRO.

**NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.**

**CHRISTMAS PRESENTS ARE NOW OPEN,**

COMPRISING THE LARGEST assortment ever exhibited in the city. These Goods are Imported direct by ourselves, and not through agents in the East, and will be sold

**LESS THAN ANY HOUSE IN THE CITY.**

Ladies' and Gentlemen's Dressing Cases;
Ladies' and Gentlemen's Satchels;
Fine Work Boxes;
Fine Glove Boxes;
Fine Portfolios & Tourists' Cases;
Fine Writing Desks;
Stereoscopes and Views;
Cigar Cases;
Pocket Books and Cabas;
Fine Bohemian and China Vases;
Motto Cups and Saucers;
Fine Toilet Sets;
Chess Men and Boards,

With an endless variety of FANCY GOODS and TOYS, WHOLESALE and RETAIL.

**C. YEAGER & CO.,**
110 Market Street.
de18:q8

**NEW GOODS, NEW GOODS, AT SHEPHARD'S**
Steam Cracker Bakery
AND
CONFECTIONARY,
317
Liberty Street
PITTSBURGH, PA.,
de12:MWF

**SELLING OFF**
THE ENTIRE STOCK OF
**CLOAKS & FURS.**

**STOCK, LEASE & FIXTURES For Sale.**

RARE CHANCE TO GO INTO BUSINESS.

TO BE SOLD TO LEAVE THE CITY.

**GUNSENHAUSER & CO.,**
No. 68 MARKET STREET.
de15:w8

**BEAUTIFUL PRESENTS**
FOR THE
**HOLIDAYS,**
JUST OPENED AT
**H. HIGBY'S,**
No. 22 Wood Street

A CHOICE ASSORTMENT OF CHINA AND BOHEMIAN VASES of new and rare designs and styles. A fine lot of

**PARIAN STATUETTES,**

LAVA WARE, DECORATED TEA, TOILET, BREAKFAST AND DINNER SETS,

All of which is offered on the most reasonable rates.

**H. HIGBY.**
de 8:p37

**MERRY CHRISTMAS!**

CALL AND SEE OUR ASSORTMENT OF USEFUL AND ORNAMENTAL GOODS, suitable for Gifts, consisting of

SKATES, ALL SORTS AND SIZES, FROM $1,40 TO $25.00.
BROWN'S PATENT HARY TENDER.
WALNUT BRACKETS,
BOOK SHELVES,
BOOK RACKS,
TOILET WARE,
JEWEL CASKETS,
FINE WRITING DESKS,
LAVA SMOKING SETS,
LAVA VASES, and
MORE NOVELTIES,
CHINA AND LAVA SPITTOONS.

**AT THE HOUSE-FURNISHING EMPORIUM**
124 Wood Street.
W. W. BRADSHAW.
de14 MWF

**PROF. BOGLE'S**
**English and Classical School,**

The Second Term of Prof. Bogle's English and Classical School for Misses and Females, will open JANUARY 27th, 1867, and continue Twenty Weeks.

Thorough instruction given in the Branches taught. Pupils received at any time, and charged from the time they enter school.

The Principal is assisted by a thorough, experienced and popular teacher.

TUITION PAYABLE IN ADVANCE.

SCHOOL ROOMS, No. 24 Second Floor, St. Clair street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

REFERENCES:

| | |
|---|---|
| Rev. R. Gracey, D. D., | Rev. W. Coleman, |
| Rev. W. H. Andrews, | dev. J. T. Pressly, D. D. |
| Rev. J. G. Brown, D. D. | Rev. J. B. Clark, D. D., |
| Rev. P. H. Reed, | Rev. A. D. Clark, D. D., |
| Rev. W. J. Reid, | James Reed, Esq., |
| Rev. Dr. R. Kerr, D. D., | James Robb, Esq., |
| | Dr. Amos Ewing. |

deli5:q

**J. F. STARK & CO.,**
**BANKERS,**
Corner of Wood and Third Streets,
**BUY AND SELL**
UNITED STATES BONDS, GOLD, SILVER AND COUPONS.
Draw Time and Sight Bills of Exchange on
ENGLAND, FRANCE, GERMANY, ITALY, &c.
de11:p26:MWF

**FOR THE HOLIDAYS.**
**LADIES' FURS,**
The Largest and Best Stock in the City,
SELLING VERY LOW AT THE
**HAT, CAP AND FUR STORE**
OF
**McCORD & CO.,**
131 *WOOD STREET.*
de15

**SKATES! SKATES!**
**Prize Skates,**
**Club Skates,**
SKATES FOR THE MILLION,
AT
**OGDEN'S,**
Dispatch Building, Fifth Street.
de11

**SEASONABLE GOODS.**

SOAPSTONE GRIDDLES, PATENT GRIDIRONS, Porcelain Lined Hollow Ware, a full line, warranted not to crack or come off by heating; Baskets, Brooms, Whiskers, Brushes, will every conceivable article in our line, at the

HOUSE-FURNISHING EMPORIUM,
**No. 124 Wood Street.**
W. W. BRADSHAW.
de11:MWF

**TO SOAP MAKERS.**
**150 BBLS. STRAINED ROSIN**
For sale by
ALEXANDER KING,
de12 No. 120 Fifth street.

**NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.**

**CHRISTMAS PRESENTS**

**FOR A HOLIDAY GIFT,**
NOTHING
COULD BE MORE ACCEPTABLE
THAN A
**WHEELER & WILSON SEWING MACHINE.**

There is no investment that pays a better interest, or brings more comfort, health, happiness and relief to the Household.

**WM. SUMNER & CO.,**
No. 27 Fifth Street,
Pittsburgh, Pa.
de15:q11

**Go to ROBERTS',**
No. 16 Fifth Street,
**FOR HOLIDAY GIFTS.**

They have just received a large and well selected stock of

**FINE GOODS,**
CONSISTING OF
**DIAMONDS.**
AMERICAN, ENGLISH AND SWISS
**WATCHES,**
SOLID SILVER WARE,
PARIAN GOODS,
FORKS AND SPOONS,
TABLE CUTLERY.
AMERICAN AND FOREIGN CLOCKS,
VASES, &c.

And a very large stock of
**FINE SILVER-PLATED WARE,**
From the best Manufacturers and the
*VERY LATEST STYLES.*
Do not forget the Old Stand
**NO. 16 FIFTH STREET.**
no29:q66:1y

**HILLERMAN'S HAT AND FUR EMPORIUM,**
IS FILLED FROM CELLAR TO loft with a RICH ASSORTMENT OF GOODS, which is offered at
**VERY LOW RATES.**
Our specialty now is
**Ladies' and Gent's FURS,**
SLEIGH & CARRIAGE ROBES,
Although prepared with a full line of
**HATS AND CAPS,**
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
**HILLERMAN'S**
**No. 75 Wood Street.**
no17:q73

**CHEAP DRY GOODS**
FOR CHRISTMAS PRESENTS.

ANOTHER LOT OF THE CHEAP KNIT MERINO AND THIBET CLOTHS in the city. Also a full assortment of
PLAIN AND BARRED POPLINS,
ALPACCAS,
BLEACHED & UNBLEACH'D MUSLINS,
IRISH LINENS,
BARRED & PLAIN COUNTRY FLANNELS AND BLANKETS.

Call and see them, at
**H. J. LYNCH'S,**
**No. 69 Market St.,**
Between Fifth street and the Diamond.
de12:p71

**NY CHRISTMAS GIFT.**
FOR EVERY ARTICLE OF USE FOR GIFTS, call at the
**House Furnishing Emporium.**

You can find BOOT BLACKING CASES, SILVER PLATED TEA AND DINNER SETS, BLOCK TIN and BRITTANIA TEA SETS, and in Gold Pieces: PLATED TEA and TABLE SPOONS, FORKS, SOUP LADLES, COPPER URNS, ICE PITCHERS and KETTLES, Papier Mache TRAYS, SLATE BOARDS, CANTONS, from $1.00 to $30, or any article you can ask for in the line of thorough House-furnishing Hardware.

**No. 124 Wood Street.**
delimwp **W. W. BRADSHAW.**

CHAS. B. BARR. HER. TH. KNAKE. W. L. BUETTLER.
**BARR, KNAKE & BUETTLER,**
Successors to WAMELINK & BARR,
**No. 12 St. Clair Street, Pittsburgh**
DEALERS IN
**Pianos, Organs,**
And Musical Goods generally.

Sole Agents for the Celebrated BRADBURY, New York, and SCHOMACKER & CO., Philadelphia, PIANOS.

Also, ESTEY & CO.'S "COTTAGE," and S. D. & H. W. SMITH'S "AMERICAN" ORGANS, and TILTON'S PATENT GUITAR.

The best Italian and German Violin and Guitar Strings always on hand. no17:q69

**FIRST CLASS LOOKING GLASS AND PICTURE FRAME MANUFACTORY.**
**J. LYONS,**
**No. 110 Wood St., Pittsburgh,**

Keeps on hand and manufactures to order, the FINEST ITALIAN GILT, ROSE WOOD and WALNUT, OVAL and SQUARE MIRROR PLATE, and PICTURE FRAMES, Cornice Cornice, Bands and Buttons, Cornices, Tripod and Bracket Tables of exquisite design and workmanship.

GILDING AND RESILDING executed in the highest style of the art. Prices MODERATE. no14:MWF

**PARTNERSHIP NOTICE.**—JAMES M. CHESNEY has purchased the interest of JOHN HALL, in the firm of JOHN HALL & CO. The name and style of the firm will be JOHN HALL & CO., as heretofore.

JAMES M. CHESNEY.....THOMAS J. HALL.
STEPHEN WOODS.....JAMES J. BROWN.

VALLEY FORGE PLOW WORKS,
121 and 123 Liberty Street, Pittsburgh.
**JOHN HALL & CO.,**
Manufacturers of all varieties of Northern and Southern PLOWS, UNION HOWERS, SCARIFIERS, HAY RAKES, CULTIVATORS, &c., and dealers in AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS of all descriptions.
A Pittsburgh, Dec. 1, 1866. de7:p53

**PENNSYLVANIA AVENUE AND A MINOR STREET REVIEW ASSESSMENT.**—The Property owners of the Second, Third, Sixth, Seventh and Eighth Wards of the City of Pittsburgh, are hereby notified that the City Regulator has left in my office a list of all assessments made for the construction of a Sewer on Pennsylvania Avenue and Ridge Street, with a plot of the same, showing the location and names of all those assessed.

The conditions of the parties thus assessed are, That if the amount standing against them is not paid at the end of thirty days from the date of this notice, it will be my duty to place the same in the hands of the City Solicitor for collection, subject to Five per cent. with costs and fees for collection.

WM. HOWDEN,
de18:q8 Treasurer.

**CANDY TOYS! CANDY TOYS!**
2,000 BOXES CANDY TOYS
On hand and for sale at EASTERN PRICES, by
W. P. BUNNELL & CO.,
Candy and Toy Manufacturers,
de7:p41 Corner Sixth and Liberty streets.

**NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.**

**ATTRACTIONS FOR THE HOLIDAYS.**

GOOD,
USEFUL,
HANDSOME, and
ENDURING.

**CHRISTMAS & NEW YEAR'S PRESENTS.**

WE ARE NOW RECEIVING OUR
**Holiday Stock of CHICKERING & SONS' PIANOS,**
**W. P. EMERSON'S PIANOS,**
AND
Mason & Hamlin's
**CABINET ORGANS,**
Which will be the Finest Collection of these Instruments ever Exhibited in this City.

THE GREAT
**CHICKERING PIANOS,**
Which have been before the public for nearly half a century, still maintain their supremacy, being the Piano always used by the world's great artists and our best amateurs as well as our own music loving citizens. The fact that over

**2,000 CHICKERING PIANOS**

Have been sold at this Agency, is proof positive of the high estimation in which they are held by our citizens. So great is the demand all over the country for the Chickering Piano, that it is an impossibility to fill orders with any degree of promptness, and it is only by a very especial favor of the manufacturers that we have secured the present stock lot for the Holidays, which will be constantly arriving from now to the 20th inst., and comprises the choicest styles that are made.

**Prices Same as at the Factory.**

**The Unapproachable EMERSON PIANOS,**
**The Cheapest Good Piano Made.**

The Emerson Piano supplies a long and severely felt want—that is, good, well-made one toned, and lasting instrument at a moderate price. They are made of the most thoroughly seasoned wood, after the most approved modes by a scientific manufacturer; have over-strung bass, felt hammers, iron frame, and all modern improvements. The furniture is of chaste and elegant design, finished in best rosewood, finely varnished and polished. The great success we have had with the Emerson Pianos is due to their great merits. The public having given them a trial, has found they are worthy of confidence, and are buying as fast as we can get them from the factory.

**Prices about One-Half what is asked for the most renowned makes,**

**WE WARRANT THEM FOR FIVE YEARS.**

*THE SWEET-TONED*
**Mason & Hamlin CABINET ORGAN,**

The Most Perfect Instrument Ever Made.

That should, and SURELY will be found in every Church, Sabbath School, Drawing Room, and Parlor, being alike suitable for Sacred or Secular, Vocal or Instrumental. Quick to Show Wants. To bring them within the REACH OF EVERYBODY, M. & H. now make them as low as $175, and their list comprises NINE STYLES of different styles, ranging from $175 to $1,000, all of which can be found in our rooms, and may be purchased at the

**Same Price as at the Factory.**

WE WANT to do the largest Holiday trade this season ever done during our long established business, and we know we can only do so by offering great inducements, which we do, as our stock is unusually large, and we have cut down prices to the very lowest figures. We hope to have all the public call at our rooms, whether they want to buy or not, and we shall be happy to show them our entire stock.

DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS, &c

# BATES & BELL'S

# BATES & BELL'S

## GENERAL REDUCTION

## FOR THE HOLIDAYS.

Merinos,
Empress Cloths,
Poplins,
Tartan Plaids,
Poplin Plaids,
Victoria Cords,
Evening Silks,
Dress Silks,
Cloaks, Shawls,
Blankets, Balmorals,
Plaid Flannels.

**BATES & BELL'S.**

**BATES & BELL'S.**

de17

**MACRUM, GLIDE & CO.,**

**78 and 80 Market Street.**

WORK BOXES,
JEWELRY CASES,
WATCH STANDS,
CIGAR STANDS,
CARD BASKETS,
TRAVELING BAGS,
SATCHELS,
ALBUMS, &c.

EMBROIDERIES,
LACES,
HANDKERCHIEFS,
COLLARS,
CUFFS,
HOSIERY AND GLOVES.

GENT'S FURNISHING GOODS,
ZEPHYR SHAWLS,
SACKS AND HOODS,
RUBIAS AND SCARFS.

HOOP SKIRTS,
CORSETS,
BETZ,
WATERFALLS,
HAIR ROLLS, &c.

Storekeepers will find it to their advantage to see us at their Stock from our

**Wholesale Department.**

de17

**NEW GOODS JUST RECEIVED BY JOS. HORNE & CO.**

Full assortment of

**BONNETS AND HATS,**

At the leading Fall Styles.

**Millinery Goods.**

Of Spun and Frames, Paris Fancy and Colored Silk Velvets, Ribbons, Crapes and Crapons, Fluid Fancy Bonnet and Trimming Ribbons, new and rich colors; Flowers, choicest French and American; Feathers, Hoy of hat and tidings.

**EMBROIDERIES,**

(Well assorted.)

Cambric, Hamburg, Swiss, Loone, Cluny, Valenciennes Edgings and Insertings; Flouncings, Bands and Bustings, Embroidered and Plain Linen Collars, Sets, Bands, Bosts, Linen Goods in Setts;
Setts and Cloak Trimmings and Ornaments;
Real Fringe, Gimps and Braids;
Dress Trimmings, Bugle Frames.

**WHITE GOODS:**

A most complete stock of Jaconets, Cambrics, Mulls, &c.,
Handkerchiefs, Plain, Lace, Hem-stitched, Hemmed, Embroidered, Tape Bordered, etc., etc.;
Real very variety and all sizes.
Ladies' and Gent's Underwear.

**Furnishing Goods:**

Suspenders and Neck-Ties; Heavy Shirts and Drawers; Merino, Super-Merino, and Silk Shirts;
Gauntlets, Matt Pulls, Mots, Union and Silk Belting.
Gent's latest novelties, all kinds.
Yarns—Greatest va'ety; Coburn, Zambs Wool and Knitting in the various mixtures, plain colors and fancy.
Gent's Paper Collars, and everything in the Notion line.
Prices as low as Eastern Jobbing Houses.

**Nos. 77 and 79 Market Street.**

aug28

**GENT'S FURNISHING GOODS.**

**NEGLIGEE SHIRTS,**
Muslin Shirts,
Silk Underwear,
Merino Underwear,
Wool Underwear,
Merino Half Hose,
Shaker Knit Half Hose,
French Suspenders,
American Suspenders,
FANCY SCARFS, SCARF PINS,
SCARF RINGS, SLEEVE BUTTONS,
SHIRT PINS, NECK TIES,
LINEN AND PAPER COLLARS & CUFFS,
IMITATION LINEN DO DO
LINEN AND SILK HANDKER'FS.

**F. H. EATON, 17 Fifth St.**

de1

**MACRUM & CARLISLE,**

**19 Fifth Street.**

**MAGNIFICENT HOLIDAY PRESENTS.**

Rich Jewel and Work Boxes;
Watch, Jewelry and Glove Boxes;
Elegant Perfumery Stands;
Cigar Stands and Dressing Cases;
Fine Photo. Pans, Roll Chests, Albums;
Rosewood and Jet Jewelry;
Fine Morocco Wallets and Bags.
We also open this morning a choice collection of Real and Imitation Lace Goods;
Plain and Embroidered Handkerchiefs;
Ladies' Cashmere Scarfs;
Fine Cloth and Kid Gloves;
Croquet and Skating Hose;
Undershirts and Drawers, a complete stock;
Hat Hooks, a new article.

**MACRUM & CARLISLE**

Are Sole Agents in this city for the LOCKWOOD CLOTH LINED AND ALL PAPER COLLARS.
Sharp's Patent Tags and Direction Labels;
Gray's Handled Paper Collars;
The Linin imitation Collars;
The "Star" shirt, warranted to fit;
Bradley's Duplex Elliptic Skirts, all sizes—To Dealers at Manufacturers' Prices;
Elegant Shirts,
Our entire stock at LESS THAN HALF THEIR COST.

MERCHANTS AND DEALERS will find our prices much reduced, and many articles at less than cost, in order to close out.

Ladies and Gentlemen wishing to make Holiday Presents will find many useful and suitable articles at Greatly Reduced Prices.

**MACRUM & CARLISLE,**

de8 19 FIFTH STREET.

**WHOLESALE DRY GOODS.**

**ARBUTHNOT, SHANNON & CO.,**

**Nos. 115 Wood St., Pittsburgh,**

Have in store and receiving a full assortment of

**DRY GOODS AND NOTIONS,**

Which they offer at

**EASTERN PRICES**

AND TO WHICH

**The Attention of Dealers is Invited.**

C. ARBUTHNOT...W. T. SHANNON...J. G. STEPHENSON.

de10

**CARR, McCANDLESS & CO.,**

(Late Wilson, Carr & Co.)

**WHOLESALE DEALERS IN**

**FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC DRY GOODS.**

**No. 24 Wood St.,**

Third house above Diamond Alley,
au6-y19 PITTSBURGH, PA.

**MAYOR OF ALLEGHENY.**

**JOHN MORRISON**

Will be a candidate for re-election to the Mayoralty; subject to the action of the Union Republican party at their Nominating Election. de6-p40

## NOTICES.

TEMPERANCEVILLE, D c. 14 h, 1866.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION OF TWELVE TRUSTEES of the ODD-FELLOWS FUND ASSOCIATION, Will be held in their HALL, in Temperanceville, JANUARY 11th, 1867, at 6 o'clock P. M.
del7:p93 JNO. BRYANT, Secretary.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF PITTSBURGH.—The Annual Election for Directors of the FIRST NATIONAL BANK will take place on TUESDAY, January 8th, 1867, at the Bank, between 11 o'clock A. M., and 2 o'clock P. M.
del7: J. D. SCULLY, Cashier.

GERMAN NATIONAL BANK,
PITTSBURGH, December 12th, 1866.

AN ELECTION FOR NINE DIRECTORS, to serve for the ensuing year, will be held at the BANKING HOUSE, on TUESDAY, January 8th, 1867, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 2 P. M.
del3:p84 G. A. ENDLY, Cashier.

THE SECOND NATIONAL BANK OF ALLEGHENY, December 8th, 18 6.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR Directors of this Bank will be held on TUESDAY, JANUARY 8th, Between the hours of 11 A. M., and 2 P. M., at the Banking House.
del3:p72 J. S. DAVIDSON, Cashier.

PEOPLE'S NATIONAL BANK,
PITTSBURGH, December 8th, 1866.

ELECTION NOTICE.—An Election for Seven Directors of this Bank, to serve for the ensuing year, will be held at the Bank, on TUESDAY, January 8th, 1867, between the hours of 11 A. M. and 2 P. M.
del1:p66 F. M. GORDON, Cashier.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF ALLEGHENY,
ALLEGHENY, P.A., Dec. 8th, 1866.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS of this Bank, will take place at the BANKING HOUSE, on TUESDAY, January 8th, 1867, between the hours of 11 A. M. and 1 P. M.
del1:p56 JOHN P. KRAMER, Cashier.

ALLEGHENY NATIONAL BANK,
PITTSBURGH, December 8th, 1866.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION OF DIRECTORS of this Bank, will take place at the Banking House, on TUESDAY, January 8th, 1867, between the hours of 11 A. M. and 2 P. M.
del1:p65 R. W. MACKEY, Cashier.

UNION NATIONAL BANK,
PITTSBURGH, December 8th, 1866.

AN ELECTION FOR NINE DIRECTORS, to serve for the ensuing year, will be held at the BANKING HOUSE, on TUESDAY, January 8th, 1867, between the hours of 11 A. M. and 1 P. M.
del6:p42 R. S. SMITH, Cashier.

IRON CITY NATIONAL BANK OF PITTSBURGH,
PITTSBURGH, Dec. 8, 1866.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS OF THIS BANK, will be held on TUESDAY, January 8th, 1867, between the hours of 1 and 2 o'clock P. M., at the Banking House.
del6:p52:wT JOHN MAGOFFIN, Cashier.

EXCHANGE NATIONAL BANK OF PITTSBURGH,
PITTSBURGH, PA., Dec. 8, 1866.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION OF DIRECTORS will take place at the BANKING HOUSE, on TUESDAY, January 8th, 1867, between the hours of ELEVEN A. M. and TWO P. M.
del6:p53:dwT H. M. MURRAY, Cashier.

MERCHANTS AND MANUFACTURERS NAT. BANK,
PITTSBURGH, Dec. 8th, 1866.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS of this Bank will take place at the BANKING HOUSE, on TUESDAY, January the 8th, 1867, between the hours of 11 A. M. and 2 P. M.
del6:p47 JOHN SCOTT, Jr., Cashier.

THIRD NATIONAL BANK, PITTSBURGH,
PITTSBURGH, Dec. 8th, 1866.

ELECTION NOTICE.—The Annual Election for NINE DIRECTORS for this Bank, to serve during the ensuing year, will be held at the Bank, on TUESDAY, the 8th day of January, 1867, between the hours of 11 A. M. and 2 P. M.
del6:p49 JOHN B. LIVINGSTON, Cashier.

MECHANICS' NATIONAL BANK,
PITTSBURGH, Dec. 7th, 1866.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS OF THIS BANK, will be held at the BANKING HOUSE, on TUESDAY, January 8th, 1867, between the hours of 11 A. M. and 1 o'clock P. M.
del6:p36 JNO. C. MARTIN, Cashier.

CITY OF ALLEGHENY,
TREASURER'S OFFICE, December 12th, 1866.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN TO the holders of the six per cent. MUNICIPAL BONDS of the City of Allegheny, that the Coupons on said Bonds coming due January 1st, 1867 will be paid on said day (less the State Tax) at the Bank of Pittsburgh, in the City of Pittsburgh, Pa.
de12:p60 D. MACFERRON, Treasurer of the City of Allegheny.

CITY OF ALLEGHENY,
TREASURER'S OFFICE, December 12th, 1866.

ALLEGHENY CITY COMPROMISE BONDS WANTED.—Persons holding Compromise Bonds of the City of Allegheny, Pa., are hereby notified that the SINKING FUND for 1866, will be invested in these Bonds at the lowest rates offered. Proposals will be received by the undersigned until Tuesday, the 1st of January, 1867.
de12:p70 D. MACFERRON, Treasurer of the City of Allegheny.

**IMPORTANT TO BRICK MAKERS.**

**80,000 Brick**

**IN TEN HOURS,**

**With Eight Men!**

**SWORD'S STEAM POWER**

**BRICK MACHINE,**

MANUFACTURED BY

**The Pittsburgh Brick Machine**

AND

**BRICK MANUFACTURING CO.,**

For the Eastern, Middle and South-Eastern States.

THE MACHINE IS SELF-TEMPERING, costs only $1,500, (right to use being proportionate), is certain to pay a profit of from $5 to $7, is run by an 8 inch cylinder engine, works all kinds of clay, makes SUPERB BRICK, pressed in steel moulds, requires only eight men to dig the clay, feed the grinder, take away the brick and take them to the yard, and makes brick as fast as you wish to run the engine. In our own yard, our rate of making is from 83 to 90 a minute. We claim that to be the best PAVING Machine in use.

A machine may be seen in operation in our yard at Glenwood, four miles above the city, on the north side of the Monongahela river, reached by the Connellsville Railroad.

Machine Yard, County and State Rights for sale. For full information, apply for circulars, in person or by mail, at he office.

We are prepared to fill large contracts of brick. Samples of the brick to be seen at No. 70 Fifth street, and the Office.

Address THE PITTSBURGH BRICK MACHINE AND BRICK MANUFACTURING CO.,
350 LIBERTY ST., PITTSBURGH, PA.
A. M. KIER, President. A. ACKLEY, Vice President. W. M. McCRACKEN, Treasurer; S. A. SHEPHARD, Secretary.
DIRECTORS—A. M. Kier, A. Ackley, W. M. Brickel, John Aiken, W. M. Culp. de4:p5

**WILLIAM MILLER,**

SUCCESSOR TO

**MILLER & RICKETSON,**

**WHOLESALE GROCERS,**

AND IMPORTERS OF

**Brandies, Wines and Cigars,**

**Nos. 221 and 223,**

**Corner of Liberty and Irwin Streets,**

PITTSBURGH, PA.

**IRON, NAILS, COTTON YARNS, &C.,**

Constantly on hand. ly11

GREAT SALE OF ORIGINAL AND VALUABLE OIL PAINTINGS, the Genuine Art Productions of Distinguished American and Foreign Artists.—FRIDAY MORNING, December 21st, at 10 o'clock, and to be continued in the evening at 7½ o'clock, will be sold, on second floor of Commercial Sales Rooms, 166 Smithfield street, (side entrance also from Fifth street) a magnificent collection of genuine Art Productions, by distinguished American and Foreign Artists, to which the attention of connoisseurs and lovers of fine arts is confidently invited. The paintings were mostly purchased by Mr. Gabrylewitz directly from the artists, and in some cases painted from sketches made exclusively for him. Among the artists represented are Bering, Otto, Sommer, Hamilton, Sheridan Young, J. Wilson Nicholson, Morgan, Beasley, Faulkner, Jullard, Carl Zoritz, Paul Weber, Markenbargh, and many others equally eminent. These are not copies, nor furniture pictures, such as usually sold, but carefully selected originals of great artists. The superb Fine Art Collection from which Mr. Gabrylewitz made sale in our city last Spring, will be remembered by those who visited it on days of exhibition or sale, as being the first public offer of genuine Art Production in this city. The Paintings will now remain open to the free inspection of the public, every day and evening, until sale. Connoisseurs and artists, ladies, gentlemen and all lovers of fine arts are respectfully invited. Descriptive Catalogues now ready.
de18 A. McILWAINE, Auct.

**ALLEN'S REFINED**

**CIDER.**

**A Superior Article**

FOR SALE BY

**GRAFF & REITER, Sole Agts.,**

**215 Liberty St., Pittsburgh.**

no23:d8

ESTATE OF JOHN T. CHILDS, DECEASED.—Letters of Administration have been granted to the undersigned. Persons having claims will present them, and those indebted will pay immediately to

THOS. B. HAMILTON,
de5:p13:w 89 Fifth street, Pittsburgh.

**LARD OIL.**

75 bbls. Extra Refined and warranted Winter Strained, for sale by

CHARLES C. BALSLEY,
309 No. 36 Liberty street.

# CITY AND SUBURBAN.

(ADDITIONAL LOCAL NEWS ON FIRST PAGE.)

### Death of an Old Citizen.

It is with regret that we announce the death, on Monday, of Hector Sutherland, Esq. Mr. Sutherland was one of our oldest citizens. He came to this city from Scotland in 1818, and made it his place of residence since that date. Educated to the law, he passed the bar after serving an apprenticeship, and became a counsellor at Edinburg. After coming to this country he engaged in the profession of school teaching, and became somewhat notable from his introduction, in 1827, for John J. Pearson, of Louisville, of the present system of book-keeping. He was also the author of a new system of single and double entry book-keeping, the result of his thorough knowledge and large experience as an accountant, both in this and the old country. There are many of our citizens who were his pupils, and who owe their proficiency in keeping accounts to his teaching. Of late he has been in quite feeble health, incapacitated from pursuing his profession, and had attained the ripe age of seventy-five years.

### A Singular Dream.

The *Wahrheitsfreund*, of Montgomery county, Pa., is responsible for the following: A lady, on the night of Friday, dreamed that three people near her were suffocated, and the dream was so vivid and agonized her to such an extent that she sprang out of bed to rescue the sufferers. She smelt gas, but found that in her room it was turned off. She then awoke her husband, who, after examining the gas fixtures in the hall, and finding all right went to the door of the bed room in which Miss Hattie Ziegler slept. Putting his nose to the key hole he was at once convinced that a strong stream of gas was pouring forth. He then awoke Miss Ziegler's brother, and by their united strength they succeeded in bursting open the door. There lay Miss Ziegler, motionless and insensible on the bed—the whole room so filled with gas that it seemed impossible to enter. Under the influence of fresh air and other restoratives, she, however, soon recovered consciousness. The lady's dream had saved her life, since, had it not been for that, she must have been smothered in reality.

### A Railroad Case.

The case of George W. Hauk, against the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne & Chicago Railroad Company, in the Richland county, Ohio, Court of Common Pleas, resulted in a verdict for the plaintiff of $400, at the last term of the Court. Major Hauk, in traveling from Mansfield to Crestline, failed to purchase a ticket before entering the cars, the price of which was fifty cents. The conductor in collecting the fare demanded eighty-five cents, which is the rate fixed by the company between the points when the passenger has no ticket. Mr. H. refused to pay the extra thirty-five cents, whereupon the conductor ran the cars past the train stopped, and he was put off. Before leaving the cars, Mr. H. offered, in the hearing of the passengers, to pay the eighty-five cents demanded, but the conductor told him it was too late, and that he must get off, which he did, and was compelled to walk to Crestline, a distance of four miles, for which he now receives $100, or $100 a mile for the distance.

### The Union Republican Executive Committee.

At a meeting of the Union Republican Executive Committee of the City of Allegheny, held on Friday evening, December 14th, 1866, the following resolutions were adopted:

*Resolved*, That the Union Republican voters of the several election districts are requested to meet at their respective places of holding elections, between the hours of three and seven o'clock, P. M., on Saturday, December 29th, and nominate one person for Mayor; one person for Director of the Poor, and the several Ward officers.

*Resolved*, That the election officers of the several precincts are instructed to refuse the votes of all persons who have not heretofore voted with the party.

*Resolved*, That the several candidates for city offices are requested to signify in writing to the Chairman of this meeting their willingness to abide by the decision of the nominating election. H. CAMPBELL, Chairman.
J. C. PATTERSON, Secretary.

### A Heartless Mother.

On Thursday evening of last week, after the six o'clock up train had left the depot at Mauch Chunk, the cries of a child were heard in the water-closet of the Lehigh Valley railroad depot. Upon investigation, a male child about two weeks old, was found lying upon the floor, wrapped in a shawl. Inquiry was immediately made, but no information could be gathered as to who the mother might be. A dispatch was sent to Rockport, to conductor Desmond, of the SAKING FUND for the train. When the train arrived a woman was arrested, and after some questioning she admitted having left the child. She was brought to Mauch Chunk on Friday morning, and the babe given to her. She gave as her reason for leaving the child that it gave her too much trouble, that she was poor and could barely sustain herself, with her two little boys, and concluded to leave it to the charity of the world.

### Good for the Colored Population.

A little controversy, says the Wheeling *Intelligencer*, has sprung up between the editors of the Clarksburg *Telegraph* and *Conservative* as to who is the best friend of the colored population of that place. The editor of the *Conservative* thinking to blow him of the *Telegraph*, proposes that the latter, having the blacks under guardianship, shall show the sincerity of himself and friends, by getting up a subscription and building them a church, the *Conservative* guaranteeing a large subscription by the Copperheads as by the Union men. The editor of the *Telegraph* takes up the glove, and has prepared a subscription paper for the purpose indicated, headed it with a subscription for $50 and calls upon his friend of the *Conservative* to come on. We hope it may turn out a good thing for the darkey.

### Another Charge.

Patrick McCauley, of the Point, whose arrest and committal on a charge of being connected with the robbery of Paul Desch at the Point, we noticed yesterday, is to have a hearing on a charge of disorderly conduct preferred against him by officer Mooney. On Sunday evening, the 9th instant, McCauley, with two companions, was making a hideous disturbance by yelling. Officers Mooney and Portzer interferred, when the companions of McCauley became quiet. The latter, however, kept up his yelling and defied the officers to arrest him. He was locked up but was discharged on a charge of drunkenness. Subsequently, officer McMullin, he added information for disorderly conduct, and, since his arrest by officer McMullin, he will have a hearing on the charge.

**A Word to the Christian Public.**—The Lay Missionary of the City Missionary Board tells me that he meets a great many cases of destitution. This we are to expect and provide for in such a season as this. Will the benevolent please send to the Church Book Store, No. 196 Smithfield street, such clothing as they can spare, directed to Mr. John H. Morris, Lay Missionary? He will distribute it carefully. Any money sent to Mr. J. J. Cowen, Treasurer of the Missionary Board, No. 96 Market street, will be carefully used by the Lay Missionary. Help of every sort is needed at once, and none who are destitute are to spend a share of the means entrusted to us. I beg that aid may at once be liberally given in this work of mercy. J. B. KERFOOT, Bishop.

**Singular Accident.**—The Tidioute *Journal* says: A singular occurrence took place this morning at the Hague Well, from which oil was pay learn a lesson. One of the tanks (in which were a few inches of oil) leaked and a man jumped in to caulk it; he had been in but a few minutes when overcome by gas, he fell backwards. Mr. Hague and another jumped in to rescue him, but believing him dead, and feeling sick, speedily sought to escape when they found themselves too weak to drag themselves out and commenced shouting. Mr. Granger and others, happening in the neighborhood, heard their cries and getting ropes hauled them out, when all three recovered.

**Assaulting an Officer.**—Alderman Donaldson, yesterday afternoon, gave a hearing in the case of John Thompson, charged on oath of officer John Sarber with assault and battery, and resisting an officer. The defendant resides in Temperanceville, and officer Sarber, on Saturday last, served an execution on him, and levied on a pair of horses in the stable. Thompson objected to this levy, and as it is stated, resisted the officer in his duty, assaulting and striking. Officer Sarber thereupon made made information against him and the hearing took place yesterday afternoon, Gen. Collier appearing for the defendant. The accused was held to bail to answer at court.

**Manchester Passenger Railway.**—Yesterday the Manchester Passenger cars made only occasional trips in consequence of the snow obstructing the track. It is due to the company to say that by great energy and perseverance, and by the use of four instead of two horses to each car, regular trips were made only at longer intervals than usual. We saw the Superintendent of the Manchester road with a gang of hands, himself as busy as they clearing the track. It was only by energy such as his that the "Troy Hill," "Ohio Street" and "Reserve Street" trips were all maintained, and are likely to be in all emergencies.

**Allegheny "Vags."**—Mayor Morrison yesterday morning committed to jail five females on a charge of vagrancy. Their names were Mrs. McNaught, Julia Fitzgerald, Eliza Dudley, Mary Kelly and Mrs. Miller. They were committed for a period of twenty days each, and were brought over to their retiring place by officer Cherokee Spriggs.

**The Snow in Cambria County.**—The snow storm which prevailed here on Sunday was equally vigorous in Cambria county. The same snow at Johnstown yesterday lay at a depth of fourteen inches, and was drifting to such an extent as to render railroad travelling much more difficult than heretofore.

**Enlargement of Forest County.**—The Warren *Mail* says that Gov. Curtin has signed the bill attaching part of Venango to Forest county. Tionesta is to be the County seat of the new respectable looking county of Forest.

**Advertising Gypsies.**—They have a band of queer gypsies in the woods near Easton, Pa. They advertise their stolen goods in the newspapers, and call upon all who want their fortunes told to come to them.

**Larceny of Saws.**—On Monday night two hand-saws and a brace were stolen from the premises of Francis Donahue, in the Fourth ward. Suspician rests on one Patrick McGarr.

**Arrested on Process.**—Alonzo Kumff, a saloon keeper in the Fifth ward, was arrested yesterday on a process from court and lodged in jail on a charge of illegal liquor selling.

# EARLY TELEGRAMS.

## FROM WASHINGTON.

**A Caucus of Republican Members—The Condition of Certain National Banks.**

WASHINGTON, December 17, P. M.—The Republican Senators and members of Congress held a caucus meeting in the hall of the House of Representatives this evening, Mr. Ramsey, of Minnesota, in the chair, and Mr. Raymond, of Tennessee, Secretary. The only business considered was the reception of the report of the Executive Congressional Committee, appointed at the last session to attend the management of the canvass. The report was approved, and the Committee was directed to make assessments on the seats that had not contributed their quota of the expenses of the canvass. The Committee was authorized until another shall be appointed.

Mr. Hurlburt, Acting Comptroller of the Currency, responded to the resolution of the House, calling for information respecting certain National Banks, which it was alleged, had failed to comply with the provisions of the law, requiring a reserve of money. He says: "On October 1st fifty banks were more or less deficient in their reserve, and were immediately notified, in accordance with law, not to increase their liabilities by making new loans or discounts other than by discounting or purchasing sight bills of exchange, nor make any dividends of their profit until the required reserve of lawful money was restored. A special statement under oath once a week for four consecutive weeks, was also demanded, and in every case the returns were prompt and satisfactory. Statements are now made only quarterly, and the Acting Comptroller recommends that they may be made monthly, exhibiting the condition of the banks, and further thinks the result would be salutary if the banks of New York, Boston and Philadelphia would arrange so as to report each week through a Clearing House such banks as might be deficient.

## FROM CANADA.

**Another Fenian Scare—A False Alarm as Usual—The Bank of Upper Canada.**

SWEETSBURG, C. E., Dec. 13.—An alarm was given here this morning that the Fenians were coming to rescue the prisoners. Troops were got out and marched to meet the foe, but it proved to be a false alarm. It is now said that it was got up to test the efficiency of the troops.

TORONTO, Dec. 17.—In the matter of the Bank of Upper Canada failure, an action has been entered in the Court of Chancery against the bank by Hyman, on behalf of himself and shareholders, for an account of the money expended in the purchase of stock by the directors of the bank, and action to hold them personally liable to the stockholders for the amount expended.

## FROM MEXICO.

**Maximilian Ill with the Fever—The Early Return to the Throne.**

NEW YORK, December 18.—Mexican correspondence state that Maximilian had a renewed attack of fever. The ministry were confident of his early return to the throne.

At Jalapa there was a great scarcity of provisions.

An anti-American meeting was held at Vera Cruz the latter part of November, at which agents were busy circulating reports damaging to the intentions of the United States in her Mexican affairs.

## FROM NEW YORK.

**Meeting of Workingmen—The Eight Hour System—The Mexican Ortega—Tammany Hall.**

NEW YORK, Dec. 18.—There was a large meeting of workingmen at the Cooper Institute last night to hear an address from Richard Trevellick. Resolutions in favor of the Eight Hour System were adopted.

It is rumored in New Orleans that Ortega intends instituting suit against the United States for false imprisonment.

The Tammany Society voted last night not to sell Tammany Hall.

## PROFESSIONAL.

**DR. J. S. KING**

Has resumed the practice of Dentistry at

**NO. 104 FIFTH ST.,**

**Opposite the Cathedral,**

Where he wishes to receive his friends and patrons who are in need of the services of an experienced

**DENTAL PRACTITIONER.**

Especial attention will be given to the preservation of the natural teeth by skillfully filling them with the most select material, and by giving them other proper treatment, thereby securing them for future uses and comfort in a ripe old age.

Irregularity of the teeth of young persons skillfully attended to and corrected.

Those beautiful life-like artificial teeth, rendered so comfortable and useful by the magic of the Doctor's mechanism, will be made ready for all who may order them.

All recent discoveries of value in giving relief from pain in the extraction of teeth, will be skillfully administered to those who may desire them.

Office hours from 9 A. M. to 4 P. M. de17:j93

**ADDITIONAL BOUNTIES TO Soldiers of 1861 and 1862.**

All who served three years are entitled to $100 bounty; those serving two years, $50; or who were discharged by reason of wounds, or sheet lariats.

***Three Months Extra Pay***

is due Volunteer Officers in the service March 31, 1865, and discharged, mustered out, or resigned since April 9, 1865.

PENSIONS.—Permanently disabled are entitled to $15, $20 or $25, according to degree of disability.

W. J. & HALL PATTERSON, Attorneys,
au1 77 Grant Street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

**$100 BOUNTY**

**PROMPTLY COLLECTED BY**

**M'MASTER, GAZZAM & BUTTERFIELD,**

ATTORNEYS AT LAW,

no29 No. 98 Grant Street.

**B. F. BROWN,**

LATE

Local Claim Agent.

**U. S. AM. COM.,**

**Office, No. 67 Fourth Street,**

(SECOND FLOOR,)

**Pittsburgh, Pa.**

**Pensions, Bounties, and Arrear of Pay Promptly Collected**

No charge made until claims are settled, and then but a moderate fee. my22:b20

**SOLDIERS'**

**BOUNTIES, PENSIONS,**

**Extra Bounties, Back Pay, &c.,**

Collected in the Shortest possible time, by

A. M. BROWN,
JOHN S. LAMBIE,
Attorneys at Law,
Office, No. 116 Fifth street,
no16:d&wT PITTSBURGH.

**PROF. ROHBOCK,**

**INSTRUCTOR ON THE PIANO,**

**And Teacher of Vocal Music.**

**ROOMS AND HOUSE,**

**No. 81 Ferry Street.**

de6:p54

**WM. A. SHINN,**

***ATTORNEY AT LAW,***

**No. 120 Fourth St.,** opposite Wilkins Hall.

Particular attention given to the collection of accounts, bills, notes, &c.

Correspondents in New York, Boston, Baltimore, Philadelphia, Beaver, Bellefonte, Reading, Pa.; Indianapolis, Ind.; Morgantown, W. Va., Utica, N. Y., and elsewhere. se19:k11

**JOHN A. STRAIN,**

**ALDERMAN,**

**Ex-Officio, Justice of the Peace**

AND POLICE MAGISTRATE,

**Office, 112 Fifth St., opposite Cathedral,**

PITTSBURGH, PA.

Deeds, Bonds, Mortgages, Acknowledgments, Depositions and all Legal Business executed with promptness and dispatch. my19:81

**WILLIAM JANCEY, NOTARY**

PUBLIC, JUSTICE OF THE PEACE, AND REAL ESTATE AGENT, Office, corner of Butler and Dravor streets, Lawrenceville.

Special attention given to the purchase and sale of Real Estate, the Collection of Rents, and the preparation and acknowledgment of all kinds of Legal Conveyances.

WILLIAM JANCEY,
Justice of the Peace and Notary Public.
my26:b88

**EUSTACE S. MORROW,**

**ALDERMAN AND CONVEYANCER,**

**72 Pennsylvania Avenue,**

**Foot of the Extension and opposite Chatham Street**

my22:a96

**CHATHAM T. EWING,**

**Attorney at Law,**

**No. 69 Grant Street, Pittsburgh, Pa.**

Commissioner for Ohio, Kentucky, West Virginia, Missouri and other States.

**H. C. MACKRELL,**

**ATTORNEY & COUNSELLOR AT LAW,**

**No. 69 Grant Street,**

**PITTSBURGH, PA.**

my24:b85

**JOHN C. McCOMBS,**

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,

**No. 87 Fifth Street.**

Pensions, Bounties, and Arrears of Pay promptly collected. no29:b69

## SPECIAL NOTICES.

**GLAD NEWS FOR THE UNFORTUNATE.**

**BELL'S SPECIFIC REMEDIES**

Are Warranted in all cases, for the speedy and permanent cure of all diseases arising from sexual excesses or YOUTHFUL INDISCRETION, Seminal Loss, Nightly Emissions and Sexual Dreams, Genital, Physical and Nervous Debility, Impotence, Sexual Diseases, &c., &c. NO CHANGE OF DIET IS NECESSARY. They can be used without detention, and never fail to effect a cure, if used according to instructions.

**BELL'S SPECIFIC PILLS,**

Price one dollar per box, or six boxes for five dollars; also, large boxes, containing four times as much, for three dollars.

From four to six boxes are generally required to cure ordinary cases of Seminal Weakness and Emissions, though benefit is derived from using a single box.

In Chronic Cases, and particularly when Impotence or Genital Debility with Nervous Prostration has affected the system

**BELL'S TONIC PILLS**

Are recommended as the most efficacious rejuvinating and invigorating remedy in the world.

A package, price five dollars, will last a month, and is generally sufficient.

In extreme cases of Debility and Impotence,

**Bell's External Remedy,**

Price two dollars, sufficient for a month, can be used to good advantage.

It gives strength to the organs, and with the Pills will restore them to their normal condition.

CAUTION.—The above Remedies have now been before the public many years, and their great success in the alleviation of human misery, has created the cupidity of several parties, who use the name "Specific Pills," on their labels, circulars and advertisements, sometimes word for word, and put up worthless compounds that disappoint the just expectations of the purchaser.

If you cannot purchase Bell's Specific Remedies of your Druggist, take no other, but send the money direct to

**DR. JAMES BRYAN,**
Consulting Physician,
No. 819 Broadway, New York.

And you will receive them, by return of mail, post paid, and free from observation.

JOSEPH FLEMING, Druggist,
Corner Market and Diamond, Agent,
au29:129:wS&WT Pittsburgh, Pa.

**TO LADIES.—If you require** a reliable remedy to restore you, and remove irregularities or obstructions, WHY NOT USE THE BEST. Every lady knows the slightest irregularity of nature is likely to bring on Headache, Giddiness, Low Spirits, Fainting, Hysterics, &c.; then the bloom of health fades, the appetite fails, and other symptoms more distressing commence, as Weakness, Spinal Complaint, the Whites, Prolapsus, &c. DR. HARVEY'S REMEDY will be found to be **DR. HARVEY'S FEMALE PILLS.** The experience of 20 years has proved they have no equal for removing Obstructions and Irregularities, no matter from what cause they arise. They are safe and sure in every case. Upwards of 50,000 boxes are sold annually, and no complaint of their efficacy is ever heard, for they accomplish what they are represented to do. Sold in boxes *containing sixty pills*. Price one dollar.

DR. HARVEY'S GOLDEN PILLS is a remedy four degrees stronger than the above, and intended for special cases of long standing. Price five dollars per box.

If you cannot purchase the Pills at your Druggist, they will be sent by mail, post paid, secure from observation, on receipt of the money, by DR. JAMES BRYAN, Consulting Physician, No. 819 Broadway, New York.

JOSEPH FLEMING, Druggist, corner Market and Diamond, Agt for Pittsburgh. au29:129:wS&WT

**NEW PERFUME FOR THE HANDKERCHIEF.**

**Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus."**
**Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus."**
**Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus."**
**Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus."**
**Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus."**

A most exquisite, delicate, and Fragrant Perfume, distilled from the rare and beautiful flower from which it takes its name.

Manufactured only by

**PHALON & SON, New York.**

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS.

ASK FOR PHALON'S—TAKE NO OTHER

**WM. BARNHILL & CO.,**

**BOILER MAKERS**

AND

**SHEET IRON WORKERS,**

**Nos. 20, 22, 24 and 26 Penn St.**

Having secured a large yard, and furnished it with the most approved machinery, we are prepared to manufacture every description of Boilers, in the best manner, and warranted equal to any made in the country. Chimney Breeching, Fire Beds, Steam Pipes, Locomotive Boilers, Condensers, Salt Pans, Tanks, Oil Stills, Agitators, Settling Pans, Boiler Iron, Rivets, Bolts, &c. Sole Manufacturers of BARNHILL'S PATENT BOILERS.

Repairing done on the shortest notice. Jeb:cl

**LAKE SUPERIOR**

**COPPER MILL AND SMELTING WORKS.**

**PITTSBURGH.**

**PARK, McCURDY & CO.,**

Manufacturers of Sheathing, Braziers' and Bolt Copper, Pressed Copper Bottoms, Raised Still Bottoms, Spelter Solder. Also, Importers and dealers in Metals, Tin Plate, Sheet Iron, Wire, &c. Constantly on hand, Tinners' Machines and Tools. Warehouse, No. 146 First and 139 Second streets, Pittsburgh. Special orders of Copper cut to any desired pattern. my14:d3t:d&wT

**PITTSBURGH SAW WORKS,**

**HUBBARD, REED & CO.,** Manufacturers of PATENT GUMMED CIRCULAR SAWS, warranted CAST STEEL SAWS, of every description, Mill, Mulay, Cross-Cut, Drag and Tenon Saws of all varieties.

All kinds of KNIVES and SPRINGS made from Sheet Cast Steel; Extra refined REAPER and MOWING KNIVES, &c.

Warehouse and Works, corner WATER and SHORT STREETS, Pittsburgh.

Particular attention paid to re-toothing, gumming and straightening Circular Saws; also, repairing of all kinds. Punching and Drilling done at reasonable rates. Jeb:c33

**ROBINSON, REA & CO., (Successors to ROBINSON, MINIS & MILLERS,)**

**WASHINGTON WORKS,**

**Founders & Machinists, Pittsburgh,**

Manufacturers of Boat and Stationary Steam Engines, Blast Engines, Mill Machinery, Gearing Shafting, Castings of all descriptions; Oil Tanks and Stills, Roller and Sheet Iron Work.

Agents for the HOWARD'S PATENT INJECTOR for feeding boilers.

**REMEDIAL INSTITUTE FOR Special Cases.**

**NO. 14 BOND STREET, NEW YORK.**

Full information, with the *highest testimonials*; also, a Book on *Special Diseases*, in a *sealed envelope*, sent free by addressing as above. *Read it for them, and you will not regret it*; for, as advertising physicians are generally *impostors*, without reference to a stranger should call. Enclose stamp for postage, and direct to DR. LAWRENCE, No. 14 BOND STREET, NEW YORK. no13:o1

## BANKS AND BANKERS.

**FRANKLIN SAVINGS BANK,**

**No. 43 Ohio Street, Allegheny, Pa.**

**

# CITY AND SUBURBAN.

LOCAL NEWS ON FIRST AND THIRD PAGES.

**A Relic of Ye Olden Time.**

A dingy, akwardly put together, ill-printed five column newspaper, possessing some local and considerable personal interest, lies before us. It is "THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE," bearing date, March 4, 1815, printed by John Scull, on the corner of Market and Front streets. The GAZETTE was then in its twenty-ninth volume.

We find little in the editorial columns of this number of the GAZETTE of interest. It announces that on the preceding Tuesday, February 28th—

"our town was brilliantly illuminated in commemoration of Gen. Jackson's victory at New Orleans and the return of peace. Harmony and good order reigned throughout the evening, and although the streets were crowded with persons rejoicing in the prospect of future happiness, not a single accident occurred to mar the general hilarity."

This paragraph comprises the sum total of editorial or local news contained in the paper.

The immediate effects of the conclusion of peace between England and the United States were of the most astounding character. An extract from the N. Y. *Post* of Feb. 10th, 1815, re-printed in the GAZETTE, graphically shows this fact in its figures:

"Our markets of every kind experienced a sudden and to many a shocking change. Sugar for instance, fell from $26 per cwt. to $12.50. Tea, which sold at $2,25 on Saturday, yesterday was purchased at 75 cents. Specie, which had got up to the enormous rate of 22 per cent. premium, droped down to 2. The article, in particular of tin, fell from the height of $50 a box to $25. Six per cent. stock rose from 76 to 86, ten per cent. Treasury notes rose to 92, 13 per cent."

The Theatre was in full blast at that time, in large wooden building on Third street, in Emma Turner was the reigning star.

The steamboat *Enos* was advertised to leave for New Orleans. The *Enos* was one of the first steamboats that cleared from this port for the lower Mississippi.

The advertisers of dry goods and boots and shoes, generally head their modest cards "Peace Prices," in glaring capitals. We, of this generation, can appreciate, as did our fathers, the difference between war and peace prices.

The "unexpired time of an indented black girl," is advertised for sale, by "John L. Glasier, near Harmony."

"A young man of genteel connections," announces that he wants a situation as bookkeeper. Many young men of "genteel connections" are in a similar predicament at this day, especially since the advent of Commercial Colleges.

The only advertiser in the copy of the GAZETTE before us, now living, is the venerable Isaac Harris, the "old merchant" of newspaper correspondence notority a few years back. He appears to have been extensively engaged in the purchase of ginseng in 1815. It was then an important article of commerce.

One of the most interesting documents printed in the GAZETTE is a statement of the "Receipts and Expenditures of Allegheny county," for the year 1814, signed by James Kerwin and Robert Magee, Commissioners. The expenditure for the year reached the enormous sum of $15,287,53½! Among the items, we notice $84,50 bounty for wolf scalps, and the, (although the statistics of $278,50 for the year, paid to "several teachers for teaching poor children !" Rather a contrast from the generous disbursements of the citizens of our county, at the present day, in the promotion of the cause of universal education. Coroner Clawson's predecessor received just $81 for holding inquests during the year, from which, we take it, "suspicious" were scarce during the year of our Lord, 1815.

We are indebted to the attention of Mr. J. C. Gobler, No. 150 First street, for the privilege of inspecting this memento of half century ago. We naturally cogitate whether the GAZETTE of fifty yeary hence, will show as marked a contrast with this number of our paper, as it does with the GAZETTE of 1814.

**Court of Common Pleas.**

Before the Hon. Thomas Mellon, Associate Judge.

Joseph S. Hope vs. Wm. S. Acton. This case on trial on Monday, was concluded yesterday. The plaintiff sold defendant a gray mare, for $150, receiving $50 on account; defendant refused to pay the balance, alleging a breach of warranty, that the mare, although represented as sound, was spavined and had other ills.

Elizabeth Smith vs. The Little Sawmill Run Railroad Company. The plaintiff in this case is about nine years of age, and the suit is brought in her behalf by Andrew Fitzsimmons. It is an action to recover damages for injuries sustained by the plaintiff by being run over by a train on the road named. It appears from the declaration of plaintiff that on the 21 day of May last, the child was playing about the track, her parents' dwelling being near by, and while thus engaged, she was run over by a train of coal cars, and her right foot and ankle so badly crushed and lacerated as to render amputation necessary, making her a cripple for life. The injuries are alleged to have resulted from carelessness on the part of the employees of the company, and the suit is brought to recover damages therefor, the amount being laid at $20,000. Maj. A. M. Brown and J. S. Lumbie, Esq., appear for the plaintiff, and S. F. Fetterman, Esq., for defendants.

After some time being spent in arranging preliminaries, the plaintiff took a non-suit, after which the Court adjourned.

**District Court.**

Before Hon A. W. Williams, Associate Judge.—Tuesday morning the case of Benjamin Reed vs. Blackburn, which has occupied the attention of the court for four or five days past, was concluded. The jury found a verdict for defendant.

John Little vs. Manus O'Donnell. This is an action to recover damages for injuries sustained by plaintiff falling into an excavation for a vault in front of defendant's residence, at No. 85 Robinson street, Allegheny. The plaintiff alleges that on the night of the 2d of May last, while walking along the pavement he fell into the vault, and sustained severe injuries which confined him to the house, and incapacitated him from attending to his business. It is further alleged that the excavation was left without any barricade, or signal light to apprise pedestrians of danger, and that the injuries sustained resulted from the willful negligence of the defendant. The damages are laid at five thousand dollars. J. W. Girker, Esq., for plaintiff, and Messrs. Leyer and McCleary for defendant. The jury returned a verdict of $50 for the plaintiff.

Adjourned.

**The Weather, According to "G. A."**—Our local guardian of the weather, the very worthy "G. A.," believes "the winter is now secured for snow and cold, or until the January or February thaw, usually comes between the 8th and 12th of these months. As long as the grounds to the North and Northwest are covered with snow, we may expect cold weather to continue. The chief feature in this season, which is unusual, is, that the wind does not blow but partially from the North west."

**Election of Directors.**—The following directors of the Citizens' Insurance Company, have been elected for the ensuing year: Wm. Bagaley, John Shipton, James Park, Jr., W. G. Johnston, B. F. Jones, Samuel Rea, Joshua Rhodes, Barclay Preston, S. M. Kier, James M. Cooper, J. Harcastle, J. Caldwell, Jr., John S. Dilworth, George Bingham, Wm. A. Rodgers.

**Horse Down.**—Yesterday afternoon a horse drawing a cart heavily laden with pig iron, slipped and fell on Smithfield street, near Fifth. Considerable time elapsed, much effort was expended, and a great deal of fuss made before the animal was re-habilitated. He was got up in safety, however, and startad off as if nothing had happened.

**Sudden Death.**—Yesterday afternoon Mrs. Wilson, wife of Mr Wilson, of the firm of Wilson & Co., coal contractors, died very suddenly of apoplexy at her residence in the Sixth ward.


## DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP

—The partnership heretofore existing by and between the undersigned, under the name and style of OWENS, KENNEDY & HARPER, has been this day dissolved by mutual consent. William Harper retires from the firm. The business will be hereafter conducted by Frederick Owens and John Kennedy, under the name and style of OWENS & KENNEDY, at the old stand, 76 Federal street, Allegheny.

FREDERICK K. OWENS.
JOHN KENNEDY.
WILLIAM HARPER.

de14:1w90

## GREAT REVOLUTION IN THE WINE TRADE OF THE UNITED STATES.

—PURE CALIFORNIA CHAMPAGNE, made and prepared as if done in France. From pure California wine, and taking the place of imported Champagne.

The undersigned would call the attention of Wine Dealers and Hotel Keepers to the following letter, which may give a correct idea of the quality of their Wine:

"CONTINENTAL HOTEL,
PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 26th, 1866.

"MESSRS. BOUCHER & CO.—*Gentlemen*: Having given your California Champagne a thorough test, we take pleasure in saying that we think it the finest American Wine we have ever used. We shall at once place it on our bill of fare. Yours truly,

E. KINGSLEY & CO."

Call and try our California Champagne at
no27:3t78 BOUCHER & CO., 36 Dey st., N. Y.

## NEW ARRIVAL! NEW ARRIVAL!

500 packages new crop Raisins, in whole, half and quarter boxes;
25 casks new Currants;
50 barrels choice Pickles, in vinegar;
800 drums new crop Figs;
1 0 bags large Tarragona Pea Nuts;
5000 fresh Cocoa Nuts,
In store and to arrive at

REYMER & BROS.
no28 No. 156 & 128 Wood street.

## FLOUR! FLOUR! CORN MEAL!

Fancy Brands of St. Louis Flour;
Choice brands of Winter Wheat Flour;
do do do
Bakers' Flours, good to choice brands;
Rye Flour;
Buckwheat Flour;
White Corn Meal, kiln dried;
Yellow do do
At the old stand, 172 and 174 Wood street.

de15 SCHOMAKER & LANG.

## DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.

—The partnership heretofore existing between J. K. BARBOUR and H. B. SMITHSON, in the OIL BUSINESS, under the firm name of BARBOUR & SMITHSON, was dissolved on December 5th, 1866, last. The business of the late firm will be settled by H. B. SMITHSON, at Room No. 7 Hussey Block, Pittsburgh, Pa.

J. K. BARBOUR.
H. B. SMITHSON.

DECEMBER 13th, 1866. de14:3w

## PRIVATE DISEASES.

OFFICE 263½ PENN STREET, near Hand.

For the cure of all diseases of a private nature, in from two to four days, by an entirely new and safe treatment. Also, Seminal Weakness, and all other diseases of the genital organs and their prevention Cure warranted or money refunded.

Office hours—7 to 10 A. M., 1½ to 3, and 6 to 8 P. M.

Address letters W., 263½ Penn street. no16:6

## BROOMS.

100 dozen for sale by

CHARLES C. BALSLEY,
no8 No. 201 Liberty street.

## 25 BBLS. BRANDON YELLOW

received and for sale by
GEORGE A. KELLY & CO.
no26 Wholesale Druggists, 67 Wood street.



# PACIFIC AND ATLANTIC TELEGRAPH COMPANY

## Of the United States.

OFFICES.

Board of Trade Rooms, and
Cor. Irwin Street and Duquesne Way.

This Independent Line of Telegraph is now open for the transmission of messages to and from Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia, New York, Boston, and other Eastern towns and cities; also all points on the Monongahela River to Morgantown.

The patronage of the public is solicited, and every effort will be made to give satisfaction to customers.

GEO. H. THURSTON, President.

delltpe2

## PH. R. MERTZ,

Banker and Broker,

118 Wood St., near corner of Fifth.

All descriptions of Government Bonds bought and sold on liberal terms.
London and Continental Exchange sold at New York rates.
Gold, Silver and Coupons bought at highest rates, and Gold Drafts issued on New York.


# FINANCE AND TRADE.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, TUESDAY, December 17, 1866.

The New York stock quotations to-day, as reported by Robinson, McClean & Co., were as follows: Gold, 138; Eighty-one bonds, 112½; Five Twenties, old, 107¾; Five Twenties, '65, 106½; Five Twenties, new, 108½; Ten-Fortles, 100@100¼; Seven Thirties, 103¼; do second and third issue, 103¾. Michigan Southern R. R., 89¾; Cleveland & Pittsburgh, 90¼; Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne & Chicago, 107¾; Chicago & Rock Island, 105; Erie, Railroad, 73¾; Western Union Telegraph Company, 45¾; Chicago and North Western R. R., 54½; do preferred, 80¾.

Gold is a shade weaker, but the market is steady, and we incline to believe the quotations will not decline to any extent from present rates for ten days to come. Governments are advancing again. They have been very much depressed for two weeks past, and have been selling below their relative value. The ease in the eastern money market will put them up two or three per cent from the present rates, though there is not much change in European quotations.

Railways have taken another move upwards. The average advance upon yesterday's quotations is about one per cent. We notice an improvement in Copper stocks at the Boston Board. Copper Falls is very strong, with sales at 35@52. There is a stir again in Franklin; last sales at 42. Quincy touched 38 in the downward scale; last quotations 41¼ bid 42 asked. Cliff sold a few days since at 45. That figure is now bid—none offering. National seems to be weak at 10 bid. Northwestern—another Pittsburgh Company—is coming up. It is alongside of the Copper Falls, the most popular company at present in the copper regions, whose success is a promise of what is in store for the Northwestern. We notice sales at Boston Board, December 15th, at 3. Sales of Rockland at 6. Minnesota at 10¼.

Our local stock market remains quiet at very nearly former quotations. Bank shares are steady, and hold up firm against rather more than usual coming upon the market. The money market is working somewhat easier, and stocks of this class will doubtless hold up well to present quotations. Bridge and Gas stocks not on the market—all offering are speedily taken up at high rates. Railways are dull of sale. Pittsburgh and Connellsville bonds Sixes sold to-day at 81. Allegheny Valley First Mortgage 7-30's at 90. These latter, with nearly six months of accrued interest, are certainly a desirable investment at 90. We quote compound interest notes, buying rates, as follows: June, 1864, 112¾; July, 114¾; August, 114¾; October, 113¾; December, 112; May, 1865, 111; August, 110; September, 109¾; October, 109¾. 69 bid for Allegheny National. Exchange National held at 67¾, last sales at same. 64 bid for M. & M. Sales of Bank of Commerce at 109; of Peoples' National at 108¾. 100 bid for Fourth National. 117¾ bid for Second National.

—Gold continues upon the whole weak The supply upon the market, says the New York *Chronicle*, is liberal, compared with the limited demand both for customs and export At the same time a further addition to the stock will come out of the Treasury in January in payment of coupons, the anticipation of which tends to further depress the premium. The professions of Mr. McCulloch in favor of a resumption of specie payments, and the proposal introduced in Congress for weekly sales of gold, have also a certain effect upon the price of gold. On the other hand, the extraordinary character of some of the political measures introduced into Congress has an opposite tendency. The exports of treasure from New York on Saturday were mostly in silver bars, and as follows: By the America, $300,000; City of Paris, $271,000; Europe, $146,225 —total, $1,017,225.

—Sale of stocks Tuesday evening, December 18th, at the Commercial salesrooms, 106 Smithfield street, by A. McIlwaine, Auctioneer:

| | |
|---|---|
| Bank of Pittsburgh | $96 75 |
| Citizens' National Bank | 94 00 |
| Birmingham Gas Company | 10 00 |
| Columbia Oil Company | 12 00 |

—The bill introduced into the House by Mr. Boutwell, proposing that the Secretary of the Treasury sell two millions gold weekly on certain conditions, has been debated by the Committee of Ways and Means, to which it had been referred, but no vote upon it, however, has been taken yet.

—The House Committee on Banking and Currency finished a new bill amendatory of the National Currency act on Wednesday. It will be offered as a substitute for the one now before the House. Its principal features are as follows:—First. Redemption in New York. Second. Restriction of the circulation of existing banks to the amount of thirty-one millions, by calling down the circulation of all banks whose capital exceeds $200,000, and limiting the total circulation of any one bank to $1,000,000. Third. Distributing thirty millions of this circulation equally among the State banks yet to be converted into National banks and to new banks in states that have heretofore secured the least rateable proportion of circulation. Fourth. Fuller and more complete returns to the Comptroller of the Currency. Fifth. Repeal of the compulsory tax of 10 per cent. and power to the Comptroller to close up defaulting banks. Sixth. Severer punishment for counterfeiting.

—The proposition made in Congress says the Philadelphia *Ledger*, to issue one hundred millions more in National bank notes finds favor with all those whose financial or business operations would be helped by an easy and abundant money market, and is likely to be successful. Few, if any, are earnestly in favor of contraction. However much the theory may commend itself to an enlightened judgment, those who have experienced the exhilaration of the stimulating currency find it difficult in practice to adopt with complacency the severe abstinence necessary to a return to absolute sobriety. Thus a large part of the talk about contraction and a return to specie payments is Pickwickian philosophy used only for effect.

Within a day or two there has been a decline of ¼ to ¾ per cent in the price of compound interest notes in the New York market, the fall being ascribed to a change of policy on the part of the Secretary of the Treasury, who has telegraphed positive orders to New York, and is not now a buyer.

# ALLEGHENY CATTLE MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, TUESDAY, December 18, 1866.

## CATTLE.

The supply of cattle was about the same as last week, reaching between eight and nine hundred head, but with a much better demand, there being some eastern buyers in attendance, the market was a much better one and, if anything, prices ruled a fraction higher. Good retailing cattle sold readily at 5¾ to 7¼, and extra at 8 cents. Medium grades may be quoted at 6 to 6¼, and common to fair at 5 to 5¼. As will be seen by reference to sales, one drove of prime two year old steers, averaging 1250 lbs, brought 7,85—sold by Mercer, Grenwald & Kahn. Bullocks sold by Mercer, Grenwald & Kahn sold some premium cattle good deal of the farmers continue to bring in a beef, the butchers are paying higher prices, sparingly, and, consequently, the retail demand for cattle is considerably restricted, and had it not been for the improved inquiry for shipment, the market this week would undoubtedly been a hard one.

**Sheep.**

There was a very fair demand for Hogs on Monday, and with comparatively few in market, prices, compared with last week, ruled a shade higher. Glass & Lafferty sold 59 head at 6 to 7; Gusick sold Emerick & Co. 96 head averaging 255 lbs, at 6½; and the same firm bought 56 head, averaging 280, at 6¾—retailed 200 head at 6¾ to 7¼. Garrard sold Rothenrother 29 head, averaging 350 lbs, at 7; and Myers sold Eckert & Co., 37 head, averaging 250 lbs, at 6¾. Eckert & Co. retailed 23 head at 7 to 7¼. The market closed a little dull, in consequence of rather unfavorable advices from the east, and to effect round lot sales a concession would probably have had to have been made.

**SHEEP.**

The market for Sheep continues very dull, there being no demand to speak of in the market, and notwithstanding the offerings were very light, prices were barely maintained. Indeed, the demand for mutton generally falls off at this season of the year, but this year it seems to have slacked up more than usual. We quote in a retail way, at 4½ to 5 cts, gross, for fair to good, and 5½ for prime fat mutton sheep. There is but very little doing in Lambs—but very few offering.

**REPORTED SALES OF CATTLE.**

Hazlewood & Co. retailed on commission 40 head at 4 to 6½.

Z. Wolfe sold 18 head at an average of 5½. Glass & Lafferty retailed 82 head at 3½ to 6½—16 head left over. Meifer sold Kelley 30 head, averaging 1320 lbs, at 5. Morgan retailed 52 head at 5½ to 7¼. Carr & McAllister, 66 head at 5 to 7. Garrard sold 19 head at an average of 6¾. Graham to Greenwald & Kahn, 19 head, averaging 975, at 5¾—retailed 17 at 5 to 6. Shaw 13 head at 3¾@5¾.

## Merrick & Doud to Barney Grey, 40 head prime two year old steers, averaging 1250, at 7,85—retailed 50 head at 4½@7¼. Greenwald & Kahn, 78 head at 5½ to 7¾; also, two premium cattle, to go east, at 9¾; and two very fine heifers, weighing 3500 to Chas. Zehnder (butcher) at 9¼. Myers & Seedy sold 30 head to B. Grey, averaging 1200, at 7@7¼. Bull Bellow, averaging 750, at 3¾; retailed 14 head, at 5½ to 7¾. Kruss & Hass retailed 52 head at 6½ to 7¾; and Marks & Trautman, 35.

## PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, TUESDAY, Dec. 18, 1866.

The produce markets present no new features worthy of special notice. The weather continues rather unfavorable for out door operations, and has a tendency to keep country merchants and operators at home; and besides, owing to the uncertainty, and we might say, doubt and confusion which prevail in commercial circles in regard to the future, have almost completely squelched anything like a speculative feeling. From the fact that the receipts by the various railroads were about as large as usual to-day, it may be inferred that the troubles brought about by the recent heavy snow storms, have been remedied.

GRAIN—Wheat was unusually active to-day the reported sales reaching about thirty-five hundred bushels in the aggregate, as follows: 1 car No. 1 Spring at $2,00; 1 do do at $2,05, and 2800 bushels prime Winter Wheat at 2,20. Oats quiet and unchanged; we continue to quote at 48 to 50, on track and wharf, and the usual advance for small lots in store. Rye nominal. Corn ranges very dull and irregular; we are cognizant of pretty good Spring being offered at 90 cts, without finding buyers. Corn is selling in store at 90 to 95 cts, according to quality.

FLOUR—There is no improvement to note in the demand, notwithstanding the market is decidedly firmer. We continue to quote at $14,50 to $17 for superfine and extra. Winter Wheat, and $14 to 15 for fancy brands. Rye Flour is selling at $8¾, and Buckwheat at $4½ per cwt in bbls, and $4¾ in sacks.

HOGS—Dressed hogs are coming in quite freely, and the market may be quoted steady at 7½ to 8½—packers offering the inside quotation. Live Hogs in fair demand, with sales at from 6¾ to 6¾, for fair to prime heavy averages.

APPLES—Steady with light arrivals and a fair demand, and we can report regular sales at $2 to 3,50 per bbl.

DRIED FRUIT—Quiet but steady with small sales at 10 to 11 for Apples, and 15 to 22 for Peaches—quarters and halves

POTATOES—The supply somewhat in excess of the demand, notwithstanding the arrivals have been light for some days past. Prime Peach Blows are selling store at 90 to $1 per bushel.

BUTTER—Is in better demand, and prime Roll, in bbls and half bbls, sells readily at 30—would bring more doubtless, in small packages.

EGGS—Under the influence of improved receipts, continue dull, and even at the decline of 2@3 cts. per dozen is light, fresh packed are held at 33 to 34.

HAY—Is steadyy with a fair demand, and prime baled is selling on track and wharf at $33 to $35.

MILL FEED—Middlings are selling in store at $1,00 to $2,00 to quality. Last sale of Shorts—on track, at $1,10. Stock of all kinds light, and demand fair.

## PITTSBURGH PETROLEUM MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, TUESDAY, December 18, 1866.

CRUDE—There was rather more activity in the market for Crude to-day, but prices have not improved, and we continue to quote at 8 to 8½, in bulk, and barrels returned, and 14 to 14½, packages included. Sale of 1000 barrels crude in the Lower Oil Creek field, on the Allegheny River—at 8½; 200, on the spot, at 14½, packages included; 21 at 8½, bbls returned, and 5 bbls, do charged at 14½. Sold in March or April at 9½. There is some little inquiry for barreled oil of good gravity for shipment, and there is but a very limited supply of this character in market.

REFINED—There was also a slight improvement in the demand for bonded oil to-day, but prices are no better. We note the sale of one thousand barrels for December delivery in Philadelphia, at 28½, and five hundred for February, at 31. January is in fair demand at 30½ in the New York market, but holders, however, seem to be more active for present than future delivery, and we quote at 29½ to 30 for immediate, the outside figure being offered for January. Crude is in full demand for cargoes. Free oil is dull and without quotable change; good standard brands may be quoted at 44 to 45, for 50 and 100 barrel lots.

ARRIVAL AND SHIPMENTS—The single arrival of oil reported since Saturday. There are quite a number of boat tied up and frozen up as reported, and it is doubtful if many of these will get in on the first water.

## MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

**New York Financial Matters.**

NEW YORK, December 18.—Money easy at 7 per cent. The former rates on Governments. Sterling steady at 109@109½. Gold opened at 138¾, and closed at 137¾. Government are a shade higher with more doing. Stocks lower. 6s, coupons, 1881, 106½@106¾; 10-40s, 100¼@100¾; Missouris, 86; Michigan Central, 91½; Michigan Southern, 89½; Illinois Central, 112½; Cleveland and Pittsburg, 90½; Erie, 74½; Reading, 107; Michigan Central, 118; Michigan Southern, 82½; Illinois Central, 112½; Cleveland and Pittsburg, 90½; Erie, 74½; Reading, 107; Michigan Central, 118; Michigan Southern, 82½; Illinois Central, 112½; Cleveland and Pittsburg, 90½; Northwestern, 58½; Chicago and Alton, 109½; Rock Island, 95¾.

LATER.

The demand for money, on call, was freely met at 6 per cent. Commercial paper is quoted 6 per cent. The supply at this point is steadily increasing, and the market is daily growing easier. Prime discount ranged from 6@7 per cent. The stock market was weaker and closed dull off to 137¾. The rise in American securities in London has a depressing effect on the premium. Loans were generally made at 137¾. Quotations were generally lower throughout this afternoon, and there was a general advance in prices. The following were the closing prices: Registered, of 1881, 106¾@107; coupons, of 1881, 106¾@107; registered, of 1862, 106¾@106¾; coupons, of 1862, 106¾@106¾; coupons, of 1864, 106¾@106¾; 5-20 coupons, of 1865, 106¾@106¾; do, January and July, 106¾@106¾; 10-40's, registered, 99¾@99¾; do coupons, 99¾@100.

The Railway market was generally steady, with a sharp rise on Toledo. The fluctuations during a part of the day were freer. The following were the closing prices: Ohio and Mississippi Certificates, 29@29¼; Marlpoza, 12@12½; do preferred, 25@26; do Michigan Central, 118; 118@118; Michigan Southern, 82¼@82¾; Illinois Central, 111@111; Cleveland and Pittsburgh, 90¼@90¾.

The spirit of speculation is steadily reviving in Money shares, and there was a large business done at both Boards to-day. There was a further advance in prices, and the improvement was quite marked in Canton, Gregory, Corydon, Quartz Hill and Alpine. There are strong buyers for the leading shares, and the turn of prices is evidently upwards. Confederate registered sold at 32@32½; Consolidated Gregory, 92@93.

**Chicago Market.**

CHICAGO, Dec. 18.—The merchants and bankers report business very dull. Money active and firm. Sterling exchange firm. Gold very active, at 138@138¼. Spring wheat quiet and steady; sales of No. 1 at $2,10@2,11; No. 2, $2,07@2,08. Corn dull and almost nominal; sales of No. 1 at 84@85; No. 2, 81@82. Oats less active and lower; sales of No. 1 at 48@48½; No. 2, 46@46½. Highwines dull and nominal, at $2,27 for free. The Provision market is quiet and steady, with little change and a moderate demand for mess pork, at $18, but packers seem indisposed to sell at less than $18,25. Lard rather firmer, at 11½@12@ for prime and sweet. Pickled hams dull. Dressed and slaughtered hogs 7½@8c. Green meats inactive and nominal.

Dressed hogs fairly active, but prices declined 25@30c; choice heavy in lots sold at 6,90@7; market closed at about 6,90@6,75 the general run of averages. Live hogs are in a larger supply, and have declined 50c since Saturday; closing at from $5,25@6,10 for common to choice lots.

**New York Produce Market.**

NEW YORK, December 18.—Cotton firm at 34@35c. Flour opened 10@20c better, but closed dull with the advance partly lost; Ohio, $11@13. Wheat opened 2@3c better, and closed quiet with the advance lost, at $2,40@2,45 for No. 2 Milwaukee. Corn opened heavy, and closed 1c lower, at 93@95c, closing at the inside figure. Oats firmer, at 46@47c for crude, and 51@51½c for refined in bond. Pork steady; old closing at $20,25 cash. Beef active. Cut meats are steady. Bacon dull. Dressed hogs are lower, at 8¼@8½c. Lard lower, at 12½@12c for old. Whiskey steady at 30@31c.

**New Orleans Market.**

NEW ORLEANS, December 18.—The cotton market is higher; sales of 3,800 bales low middling at 30@31c; inlidding, 32c; receipts for four days, 15,548 bales, against 18,000 bales last year. Flour, 11,566 bales. Sugar firm and unchanged. Molasses active; inferior, 43c; prime to choice, 62@65c. Corn in good demand and unchanged. Flour steady and unchanged. Oats firmer, at 48c. Hay—Ohio river, $26@27. Pork $23,50. Bacon dull; shoulders, 12½c; sides, 13½c. Lard quiet at 12½@13¼c. Whisky $2,40. Gold 138. Bank sterling, 109@50. Freights to New York, cotton, 1 5-16c; to Havre, ¾. New York Exchange, ½ to ¾ discount.

**Louisville Market.**

LOUISVILLE, Dec. 18.—Sales of 30 hhds. of tobacco, all low grades, at an advance. Cotton active, with sales of 75 bales of good ordinary to low middling at 29@31c. Flour firmer for high grades; superfine $9,50. Prime winter wheat $2,70; spring $2,25@2,50. New corn in bulk, shelled 62@63c; ear 60@62c. Oats in bulk 50@52c. New mess pork $20,25. Gross hams 9@10c. Sugar 12@c. Coffee 16@16½c. Receipts today 4,950; total receipts, 92,558. Sugar 12@c. Raw whisky, free at 2,30@2,35, unsettled. Plantation molasses 70c. Prime hay $20.

**Cincinnati Market.**

CINCINNATI, December 18.—Flour firmer at $9,50@10,00. Whisky in moderate demand at $2,26 in bond. Hogs in good demand; sales of 6,000 at $7,50@7,75 net; receipts, 7,000; receipts for the week, 47,000, and for the season 179,000, against 165,000 last year. Provisions quiet and demand light. Mess Pork, $19,50@20,00; Bulk Meats, 7¾@8¾c, and 10½c for shoulders, sides and clear sides packed. Green Meats, 6c, 8c and 10c; demand light. Lard dull at 11¾@12c. Gold, 137½. Money very close. Exchange, par.

**Baltimore Market.**

BALTIMORE, December 18.—Flour firm; sales of $10,75, extra at $12,25@12,50; superfine do. at $9,50@10,00; steady. New corn, $1,02@1,03. Red wheat $2,10. Rye, $2,00@2,05. Provisions quiet and nominal, at $22,50@23. Groceries neglected. Coffee heavy. Whisky very dull.

**Milwaukee Market.**

MILWAUKEE, Dec. 18.—Flour firm; superior winter $12,25@12,75; double extra spring, $10,50@10,75; I, and $1,92@1,97 for No 2. Oats firmer, at 46c for No 2. Provisions dull; mess pork $18,25. Dressed Hogs steady at $5,50@6,25. Live Hogs steady at $5,25@6,10.

**Buffalo Market.**

BUFFALO, Dec. 18.—Flour closed more active and 15c better; $10,75@11,25 for No. 1 Spring. Wheat firm; No. 2 Milwaukee Spring $2,27. Corn dull; No. 1 Mixed $1. Oats 50c.

**Toledo Market.**

TOLEDO, December 18.—Wheat firm and quiet. Corn, 65c. Oats, 46c. Dressed Hogs, 7@7½c.

**St. Louis Market.**

ST. LOUIS, Dec. 18.—Market heavy and business restricted by want of shipping facilities south. Tobacco unchanged. Cotton firmer, at 29c for low middling, and 30c for strict do. Flour firmer; fall super $9,25; spring extra $10,50@10,87½; fall extra, $11,12; double do $12,00@13,00. Wheat still and holders ask an advance; northern fall $2,30@2,45; prime to strictly do $2,50@2,60. Corn dull and easier, at 89@91c for new, and 94@97c for old. Oats firm at 74@76c. Provisions quiet and business small; mess pork $21,00. Bacon; clear sides 14c. Green hams 12c. Lard 12c in tierces, and 13c in half kegs. Whisky $2,25@2,27.

**Philadelphia Cattle Market.**

PHILADELPHIA, December 17.—Beef Cattle were dull this week. But prices were without material change; 2,800 head arrived and sold at from 13½@16½ cts. for extra; 12@14½ cts. for fair to good, and 10@12 cents per lb for common, as to quality.

Sheep—Were in fair demand at former rates; 5,000 head arrived and sold at from 5@6¼ cents per lb gross, as to quality.

Hogs—Were in better demand at an advance; 4,500 head sold at 9@10 per 100 lbs net.

**IMPORTS BY RAILROAD.**

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE & CHICAGO R. R. December 18—10 bbls pork, Shomaker & Lang; 100 bxs candles, 50 tcs lard, F Sellers & co; 9 dressed hogs, H Rea jr; 14 bbls nuts, Voigt & co; 12 cars metal, Kingsbury & co; 5 bxs nails, Allegheny Valley Railroad; 1 car barley, D R Galway; 2 cars hay, J Richey; 1 car metal, J Moorhead; 21 bbls buckwheat flour, Graff & Byers; 25 bxs candles, 10 bbls dry apples, Shriver & Lafferty; 2 dressed hogs, Voigt & co; 4 cars broom corn, McKilroy & co; 1 car barley, Z Wainwright; 1 do oats, H Rea jr; 2 do oil bbls, J Wilkins; 2 dressed hogs, Voigt & co; 25 kegs nails, J Newmyer & co; 100 bbls flour, E H Myers & co; 100 do do, Watt & Wilson; 100 do do, J H Dodd; 4 cars metal, J Wood & Son; 2 cars hay, D S Wood; 1 do do, G H Anderson & co.

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH RAILROAD.—December 18.—100 bbls flour, Knox & McKee; 4 cars metal, Bryan & Caughey; 6 do do, Shoenberger & Blair; 240 do, Brown & co; 20 do do, Bradley, Byers & co; 100 do do, Graff, Bair & co; 102 pkgs copper, T M Howe; 1 car barley, Spencer & McKay; 1 do oats, Campbell & Brown; 10 bbls apples, Voigt & co; 7 do eggs, Blair & Speer; 8 dressed hogs, McCulloch, Smith & co; 3 do do, W P Beck; 1 car oats, Bricker & co; 1 do staves, W Hastings; 2 do do, C C Smith.

PITTSBURGH, COLUMBUS & CINCINNATI R. R. December 18—1 car mill stuff, Schmidbauer & Schmidt; 1 do poultry, Pettit & Newlin; 7 bbls apples, 1 do onions, Meanor, Harper & Hood; 3 dressed hogs, W C Lee; 3 do do, 32 sks barley W C Aiken; 10 bbls crackers, P S Newmyer & co; 196 bbls flour, Newcomer Goe & co, 175 sks wheat, Sturgeon Bros; 1 car rye, W J Meek; 1 do do, Kiel & Ritchart; 3 cases tobacco, Kirkpatrick & Bro; 1 do do, J D Bravo; 5 cars staves, C C Smith.

## A PROCLAMATION.

*PENNSYLVANIA, SS.*

In the name and by the authority of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, I, Andrew G. Curtin, Governor of said Commonwealth:

**A Proclamation.**

WHEREAS, In and by an act of the General Assembly of the Commonwealth, passed the 2d day of July, A. D., 1839, entitled "An Act relating to the duty of the Governor—on the receipt of the returns of the election of the members of the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth—to order, by Proclamation, the names of the persons returned as elected in each County respectively."

AND WHEREAS, The returns of the general election held on Tuesday, the 2d day of October last, for members of the House of Representatives of the General Assembly of this Commonwealth, have been received in the office of the secretary of the Commonwealth, and it appears that the First District, composed of the Second Third, Fourth, Fifth, Sixth and Eleventh wards, in the city of Philadelphia, has elected Samuel J. Randall has been duly elected; in the Second District, composed of the First, seventh, Eighth, Ninth and Tenth wards, in the city of Philadelphia, Leonard Myers has been duly elected; in the Third District, composed of the Twelfth, Fifteenth, Twenty-first and Twenty-fourth wards, in the City and County of Philadelphia, William D. Kelley has been duly elected; in the Fourth District, composed of the Thirteenth, Fourteenth, Seventeenth and Eighteenth wards, in the city of Philadelphia, Leonard Myers has been duly elected; in the Fifth District, composed of the Twenty-second, Twenty-third and Twenty-fifth wards of the city of Philadelphia, and the county of Bucks, Caleb N. Taylor has been duly elected; in the Sixth District, composed of the county of Montgomery, Hiram Fox has been duly elected; in the Seventh District, composed of the county of Berks, Daniel M. Boyer has been duly elected; in the Eighth District, composed of the county of Lehigh, Northampton and Carbon, Charles Denison has been duly elected; in the Ninth District, composed of the counties of Schuylkill and Dauphin, Henry L. Fisher has been duly elected; in the Tenth District, composed of the counties of Lebanon, Lancaster and Chester, Thaddeus Stevens has been duly elected; in the Eleventh District, composed of the counties of Northumberland, Union, Snyder, Juniata and Mifflin, George F. Miller has been duly elected; in the Twelfth District, composed of the counties of York, Adams and Cumberland, Jeremiah Nes Dimmick has been duly elected; in the Thirteenth District, composed of the counties of Perry, A. J. Glossbrenner has been duly elected; in the Fourteenth District, composed of the counties of Franklin, Fulton, Bedford and Somerset, William H. Koontz has been duly elected; in the Fifteenth District, composed of the counties of Centre, Clinton, Lycoming, Tioga and Potter, Stephen F. Wilson has been duly elected; in the Sixteenth District, composed of the counties of Blair, Huntingdon and Mifflin, Daniel J. Morrell has been duly elected; in the Seventeenth District, composed of the counties of Cambria, Clearfield, Jefferson and Elk, Cameron, Jefferson and McKean, Samuel Hepburn has been duly elected; in the Eighteenth District, composed of the counties of Indiana, Armstrong and Clarion, Darwin A. Finney has been duly elected; in the Nineteenth District, composed of the counties of Crawford, Venango, Mercer and Clarion, Darwin A. Finney has been duly elected; in the Twenty-first District, composed of the counties of Erie, Warren, Forest and Elk, Andrew H. Reeder has been duly elected; in the Twenty-second District, composed of the counties of Susquehanna, Wayne, Pike, Monroe, Carbon, Northampton and Lehigh, John Covode has been duly elected; in the Twenty-third District, composed of the counties of Bradford, Sullivan, Wyoming and Lycoming, Elijah Babbitt has been duly elected; in the Twenty-fourth District, composed of the counties of Luzerne, Columbia and Montour, Stanton Coon has been duly elected; in the Twenty-fifth District, composed of the counties of Lackawanna, Susquehanna and Wayne, Alfred Ely has been duly elected; in the Twenty-sixth District, composed of the counties of Schuylkill, Berks and Lebanon, Henry M. Boyer has been duly elected; in the Twenty-seventh District, composed of the counties of Lancaster and